The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1134 — MASSILLON, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893 — XXXII—NO. 25.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S Hunt, President; C Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Traveler's Register.

Trains leave and depart on Standard time minutes slower than city time.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING.

SOUTH.

No. 41 (goes to Bellaire)	a. m
No. 35 (goes to Wheeling)	10:03 a. m
No. 37 do do	3:55 p. m
No. 39 (goes to Uhrichsville)	7:50 p. m

NORTH.

No. 34	6:55 p. m
No. 36	
No. 38	5:26 p. m
No. 42 arrives at	7:20 p. m

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

No. 1, Daily	8:30 a. m
No. 5	1:05 p. m
No. 7, Stops here	6:40 p. m
No. 11, Sunday only	5:50 p. m

GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

No. 4	8:35 a. m
No. 6	12:32 p. m
No. 8, Daily	5:45 p. m
No. 12, Sunday only	10:30 a. m

P., FT. W. & C.

East.	West.
2:57 a. m	3:40 a. m.
7:41 a. m., to Enon	11:02 a. m.
12:39 p. m.	1:30 p. m., to Wooster
1:40 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
8:33 p. m.	11:46 p. m.
8:48 p. m.	

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route at Orrville

NORTH	SOUTH.
No. 35, Exp...9:40 a. m.	No. 2 Exp...11:18 a. m
" 27, Exp...4:15 a. m.	" 38 Exp.. 3:37 p. m
" 3, Exp...3:12 p. m.	" 28, Exp...10:42 p. m.
" 7, Exp...8:23 p. m.	" 8, Exp...7:20 a. m

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:25 a. m., (connecting with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from the West), Akron 8:24 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 10:15 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:25 p. m., arriving Akron 5:06 p. m., Orrville at 5:55 p. m., making direct connection with P., F. W. & C. No. 3 for Wooster Shreve and all points west.

Trains 27, 28, 2 and 3 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 27 and 28 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.

No. 2 has an assured connection with P. F. W. & C. No. 31 from the east, and No. 7 returning connects with P. F. W. & C. No. 8 for the east, thus enabling our patrons at Canton, Massillon, Alliance, Salem, etc., to make a round trip to Columbus in one day.

A. S. MILLER, Chief Clerk, G. P. Dep.

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R. R

GOING NORTH

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 6:25 a. m. Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:25 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry., 8:30 a. m., leave Canton at 10:00 a. m. arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 2:30 p. m., leave Canton at 4:10 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:10 p. m.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:03 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:25 a. m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 3:00 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:00 p. m., Massillon at 6:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 6:39 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:20 p. m arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E Ry.

Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Bahney-Spalding Co.'s, 20 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, on the half hours, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service or more particular information inquire of

F. H. KILLINGER, General Agent. Massillon, O

LEWIS' 98 perct. LYE

IS POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G. CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace.

ODD FELLOWS' WEEK.

Thirty Thousand Expected to Participate in the Exercises.

WELCOMED TO CITY AND FAIR.

The Daughters of Rebekah Also in Session. Competitive Drills by Several Cantons. Julia Ward Howe Opens the Religious Parliament Meeting.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Thirty thousand Odd Fellows are expected to participate in the gathering of members of that order during the week. One-third will be in uniform. There are to be a number of competitive drills by members of the uniformed rank, and the feminie adjunct of the order, known as the Daughters of Rebekah, will have an independent celebration. The opening exercises took place in festival hall. Grand Master E. S. Conway of Chicago was the presiding officer. After prayer by the Rev, H. W. Bolton of Chicago, chaplain general of the order, Mayor Harrison delivered a welcoming address, and Director General Davis did the same on behalf of the exposition. C. S. Thornton extended a fraternal greeting and welcome to the visiting Odd Fellows as the representative of Chicago lodges; Dr. C. T. Campbell of London, Ont., sovereign grand sire of the order, W. G. Nye of Minneapolis and Charles P. Sanders of Yonkers responded in behalf of the order at large. The Daughters of Rebekah held receptions and public meeting in recital hall and the woman's building during the day and evening.

The cantons which participated in the competitive drill in the stock pavilion were Occidental and Alexander of Chicago, the Ellwood of Ellwood, Ind.; the Oswego of Oswego, N. Y.; the Frank of Germantown, O.; and the Wright of Worcester, O. They were put through the manual of sword facings and alignment and movement of the line, executing the various movements with precision and promptness. The judges were army and militia officers connected with the exposition.

The venerable Julia Ward Howe opened the session of the World's religious parliament. The regular program possessed somewhat of a missionary flavor. Rev. A. Idnadidos spoke upon the mission of the Protestant church in Turkey and Rev. J. R. Dennis of New York upon the message of Christianity to other religions. An address on the attitude of Christianity to other religions was made by Professor W. T. Wilkinson of the University of Chicago, and Rev. John Gneiner of St. Paul discussed the primitive and prospective religious union of the human family. Before the usual recess Kinza Reige Hrai of Japan touched briefly on the question of synthetic religion.

Some interesting facts regarding religious thought in France were adduced by Rev. G. Boneth-Maury. He combatted the general idea that all Frenchmen were positivists or atheists. The nation, he said, was a Christian one, and while the Roman Catholic influence was largely confined to social matters and eduction, the Protestants took an important part in politics, so much so that there was another relationship between Protestantism and social government. Bishop Merrill presided over the conference of the Methodist church which had been advanced a day on the calendar. To this fact was attributed the small attendance. The speakers of the day included Rev. T. D. Neeley and Jacob Todd of Philadelphia, who discussed the polity, philosophy and peculiarities of Methodist doctrines.

The Mystery Solved.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 27.—The mysterious disappearance of T. W. Ballinger, undertaker, of West Mansfield, on the 15th inst., supposed to have met with foul play, has been solved. Uriah Cook, an uncle, met him in Indianapolis, and Cory L. Lane of this city received a letter from him postmarked Indianapolis, with a request to deliver the same to his wife. He says he will return if his wife will forgive him. His 4-months-old child was not expected to live the night he left. He got in debt and could not meet his obligations and thought it best to skip.

Killed at a Charivari.

BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 27.—Charles White and Robert Wagoner quarreled at a charivari of a young married couple, and Wagoner struck White a blow with a club, knocking him insensible, in which state he lay until he died. The excitement is high and every effort possible is being made to apprehend Wagoner, who retreated to the memorable swamps that hid murderer Cooprider from a pose two months ago. The officers are afraid to enter the jungle, as the murderer is said to be well armed.

Cholera Riots in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 27.—A regular riot was caused in St. Pauli, a suburb of this city, by the attempts of the authorities there to enforce the sanitary ordinances, and during the fighting a policeman was killed. One of the rioters was arrested and the mob, in attempting to rescue him, knocked down the policeman and beat and kicked him in a horrible manner. Eight of the participants are now in jail and more arrests will follow.

The Strangler Won the Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The wrestling match at the Grotto between Evan Lewis and Sebastian Miller was won by Lewis. Miller got the first fall in 28 minutes and Lewis the second in two minutes and five seconds. The final was fiercely contested. Lewis got Miller on his stomach, and after 20 minutes' exertion wore him out.

Nail Mills Resume.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 27.—The American Wire Nail mills have resumed operations with 600 men on a non-union basis. All but three of the old Amalgamated association signed the scale and went to work.

OUT IN THE RAIN.

A Baby of Thirty-Six Hours Left on the Children's Home Steps.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 27.—Just as a heavy rain had ceased Mrs. Fleming of the Children's home, on the Western Heights, was startled by the sudden ringing of the front door bell. She hastened to the door, but owing to the lateness of the hour hesitated through fear a moment. She stepped into an adjoining room and endeavored to peer through the window on to the step, but saw nothing. The voice of a baby was heard, and the door was opened, and lying on the step was a girl baby wrapped up in a blanket. The innocent little thing was taken into the house and tenderly cared for by the women of the home. The baby was destitute of clothing.

There was no note found in the blanket, in fact, nothing that would lead to the identity of its parents. Dr. Mallory was summoned early by the ladies of the home. The doctor said that in his judgment the baby could not have been over 36 hours old when placed on the step. The ladies at the home are not prepared to care for the baby, and Humane Officer Thomas Regan was notified of the presence of the baby, and will probably take it to Cincinnati and place it in the Home of the Friendless.

Important Decision Rendered.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 27.—A decision of considerable importance has been announced by Common Pleas Judge Evans. At the last term of court the Duff estate was placed in the hands of a receiver. Two men named Haughn took some wheat to which they claimed ownership, but which was included in the property turned over to the receiver. The latter secured an order from one of the common pleas judges for the arrest of the two men for contempt. Upon the question being raised by the Haughns' attorney, D. K. Watson, Judge Evans found that under the laws relating to receiverships a judge out of term has no power or authority to try or punish for contempt. Under this construction receivers whose authority is disputed during the vacation of court will have to wait until court reconvenes before bringing proceedings. The point, it is said, has never been raised before in Ohio.

Wants $20,000 Damages.

TOLEDO, Sept. 27.—A $20,000 damage suit has at last resulted from the famous vitriol throwing episode that startled the residents of Bancroft street last July. Michael McNamara sets forth in his petition that on the evening of the 9th of July last he was accompanying Miss Maggie Enright to her home on Bancroft street. After reaching the young lady's home the customary over-the-gate conversation was indulged in, and during this blissful period the jealous ire of Ellen O'Neil, a sister of Miss Enright, was greatly aroused. She engaged the plaintiff in conversation and then threw concentrated lye or some other terrible burning liquid in his face; as a result McNamara has lost the sight of his right eye, and is otherwise awfully disfigured. He asks damages in the sum of $20,000.

Her Death Was Accidental.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 27.—The coroner's verdict in the case of Charles Anderson, who shot Effie Childers, was that the girl came to her death from a pistol shot fired by Anderson, who was under the impression that the cartridge had been removed. It will be remembered that the chief of police filed an affidavit against Anderson for manslaughter on account of reports claiming that Anderson had on several occasions threatened the girl's life. These rumors could not be verified at the inquest, hence the verdict.

Tried to Suicide Over a Kiss.

NEWARK, O., Sept. 27.—Charles Gregory of Granville attempted to cut his throat because he saw Sam Miller, a boarder in the house, kiss his wife. A fight ensued, in which the furniture was broken up, and Marshal Kelvey of the village called for. On his arrival Gregory was found to have made a gash in his neck with a dull butcher knife. He had not succeeded in tapping his jugular, and while he was being jailed his wife left for the home of friends in this city.

Skipped With Another Woman.

TOLEDO, Sept. 27.—John Farquharson, a farmer residing near Hoytville, Wood county, left his family and skipped with another woman who had money. He left home, taking three valuable horses and a buggy, sending his wife a curt note informing her that his family need never expect to see his face again. After his debts are paid the family will be absolutely destitute.

Held For Burglary.

PIQUA, O., Sept. 27.—William Kitchen, the wealthy and prominent citizen who was arrested for burglary, waived examination at Troy and was bound over to the next term of the common pleas court by Mayor Campbell in the sum of $1,500. Since his arrest the startling discovery of numerous other stolen articles at his house, which have been identified, have been made.

The Burglars Were Amateurs.

WARREN, O., Sept. 27.—The stores of Strickling & Co., Dodge & Co. and Wilson & Co., at New Lime, a few miles north of this place, were broken into and a large amount of money and valuables secured. The thieves were evidently amateurs, as the tools used were stolen from the toolhouse of E. J. Potter.

Mysterious Trunk Washed Ashore.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 27.—A trunk has been washed ashore at West Berkley. It is supposed to be one in which Dr. West carried the mutilated remains of Miss Gilmour to the bay.

Hounds Presented to Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Three young Dachs hounds arrived at the white house this morning after a journey over land and sea of 4,000 miles. They were sent to Mrs. Cleveland by Mr. Merritt, the United States consul at Bremen.

Started on Full Time.

TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Whittenton mills started all its departments on full time, giving employment to more than 1,000.

DEMOCRATIC SESSION.

The Pennsylvania Societies Hold Their Convention.

PRESIDENT BLACK RE-ELECTED.

All Other Officers to Serve Another Term. The Platform Indorses the National and State Administrations. A Very Harmonious Meeting.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 27.—The general assembly of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania was called to order in its fifth annual convention by its president, Chauncey F. Black. For half an hour before that time the Academy of Music rang with cheers for the Democratic leaders and a tremendous ovation greeted Vice President Stevenson when he entered the hall. The town had been alive from earliest dawn with bands and newly-arriving delegates and 2,000 people filled the hall at the opening of the convention. President Chauncey F. Black, in calling the assembly to order, made a speech in which he dwelt upon the condition of the Democratic party, locally and nationally, opening with a tribute to National Chairman Harrity, "under whose steady guidance, and in a large measure in consequence of it, the signal victory in 1892 was accomplished."

Mayor Allison followed President Black with an address of welcome, after which Robert S. Wright was made temporary chairman. He made a brief address on taking the chair. Committees were then appointed and a recess taken.

The convention was again called to order by Temporary Chairman Wright, who yielded the gavel to R. R. Jones Mangha of Chester, the permanent chairman. The committee on officers for the general assembly reported, nominating Chauncey F. Black for president, Major J. D. Worman for secretary and Robert E. Wright for treasurer. They were unanimously elected.

The platform which was then reported and unanimously adopted heartily approves the Chicago platform of last year and the Harrisburg platform of this year, indorses and applauds the Democratic administration of President Cleveland, Governor Pattison, and calls upon "our representatives in congress to support the president in his patriotic efforts to secure the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and a revision of the tariff on constitutional lines in the interest of the masses of the people." It demands a rapid and fearless execution of the anti-trust laws on the statute books and the enactment of others if any shall be found necessary. The arraignment of the Republican party in this state by the Democratic convention is affirmed and equalization of taxes in the state, ballot reform and treasury reform is favored. The platform commends the deliverance of the Democratic state convention in favor of a non-partisan judiciary and indorses the nominations of Samuel G. Thompson and Frank C. Osburn.

The routine work of the convention of the Democratic societies closed by the selection of Altoona as next year's place of meeting.

A Crank Tries to Kill Himself.

WARREN, O., Sept. 27.—An unknown man, about 40 years of age, was found about four miles south of this city nearly dead from exposure and suffering untold agony from the effects of a number of knife wounds on his body, inflicted by himself. When he had recovered sufficiently to talk he said his home was in Columbiana county, but refused to give his name. He imagines that God has ordered him to commit suicide.

Beaten by Highwaymen.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 27.—Fred Clark of City Farm was "held up" by four men at Riverton street, this city. At first one of the men asked Clark for 50 cents and on being refused he attacked Clark, his accomplices also commenced to beat Clark. A crowd soon gathered, but the robbers escaped. They were subsequently captured and are now in jail.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The president sent to the senate the following nomination: Joseph L. Wilcox of Illinois, to be collector of internal revenue for the Eighth district of Illinois. William J. Puckett of Colorado, to be assayer in charge of the United States mint at Denver. J. M. Hudson to be postmaster at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Arrested For Outraging and Murder.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27.—Benjamin Dennis, aged 40 years, was arrested for outraging and murdering Agnes Cooper Wright, aged 9 years, last week. He lives near Hummelstown, where the crime was committed. He admits his guilt. A large crowd followed him to the jail. The court is in session, and he will be "railroaded."

A Rear End Collision.

KLAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 27.—The Atlantic and Pacific express on the Michigan Central, eastbound, was run into by the Detroit and Chicago express, also eastbound, near here. Mogul engine No 160 and the end of the sleeper Eclipse were wrecked. Several hundred passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured.

Owen Murphy Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Owen Murphy, the former excise commissioner who departed some years ago for Canada and returned about two years ago, died of heart disease in this city. He was 65 years old. Murphy was in the Tweed ring. His shortage was $60,000. He left for Canada in 1878.

Hand Pierced by a Hot Iron.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 27.—Harry Stough, a mechanic in the Chesapeake and Ohio yards here, ran a hot iron through his hand. The iron entered the palm of his right hand and burned a hole an inch and a half in diameter.

BOMBARDMENT OF RIO JANEIRO.

The Firing Very Severe and Several Women and Children Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Herald's Montevideo (Uruguay) correspondent, cables: The rebel fleet which has been so long blockading the harbor of Rio Janeiro again bombarded the city Sunday. Under Admiral Mello's orders, the firing was very severe, and the damage done exceeds that of the first bombardment. Several women and children were killed, but the extent of the damage and loss of life is not yet known, as no news is permitted by the government to be sent direct from Rio Janeiro. Part of Mello's fleet is still keeping up a vigorous blockade of Santos.

Confirmation of the report of the renewal of the blockade by the revolters has been received. The Brazilian minister here is sending arms and horses to General Hippolyte. The state of Parana is in open revolt against Peixoto.

The Woman Drowned Herself.

TOLEDO, Sept. 27.—Mary A., wife of Lawrence Dulinski, a well known merchant on La Grange street, disappeared from her home, and, although the most thorough search was made, no trace of her could be discovered until her dead body was found floating in Ten Mile creek, in the West Toledo suburb. It gave evidence of having been in the water at least 48 hours. About four weeks ago she gave birth to a child, since which time it has been noticed that her mind seemed slightly affected, but not sufficiently so as to cause serious apprehension. It is supposed that in a moment of temporary aberration she rose from her bed and deliberately went to the stream and suicided by drowning.

Secured a Mortgage Loan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 27.—The Oriel Cabinet company secured a mortgage loan of $350,000 from the Michigan Trust company to meet the demands of its creditors. The mortgage covers the factory and real estate valued at $250,000. All the merchandise creditors were paid in full. The Oriel is one of largest furniture manufacturing concerns in the city, but has been embarrassed by the financial strengency.

Harrison's Niece to Marry.

MCFREESBORO, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Ex President Harrison will visit Tennessee in October. He will come to Murfreesboro to be present at the marriage of his niece, Miss Lizzie Harrison, to William P. Buckner of Cincinnati on the 30th. The bride-to-be is the daughter of United States Marshal Carter B. Harrison.

To Bring Back Shoplifters.

FT. WAYNE, Sept. 27.—Sheriff Clausmeier has left with requisition papers for Mrs. Brodman and Mrs. Wasserman, the Lehman shoplifters, now under arrest in Cincinnati.

Clearinghouse Certificates Cancelled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The clearing house committee cancelled $750,000 certificates. The amount of certificates outstanding is now $28,335,000.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 27.—Two new cases of yellow fever have been reported. Mrs. Sleeper and a colored person named Mann. One death has occurred, that of Mrs. Stokes.

Trotting at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The races at the Gentleman's Driving park resulted as follows:

First race, trotting, 2:30 class, purse $500.

Queen Norwood	8	4	1	1	1
Despair	3	1	3	6	4
Senator G	1	7	11	8	10
Dr. Light	6	2	9	5	2
Harry P	4	5	2	5	5
Happy George	2	12	4	10	8
De Wayne	11	8	6	2	7
Cyclone Jr	5	3	7	7	6
Willis	9	6	5	1	3
Ray H	7	10	12	9	9
Bessie Wilkes	11	9	8	dr	
B. L. C	12	11	10	dis	

Time: 2:23, 2:25, 2:20¼, 2:20, 2:32.

Second race, pacing, 2:30 class, purse $400.

Mr. Woodford	2	1	1
Frank F	1	2	2
Belle of Frostburg	4	4	3
Dalmont	3	3	4
Rocco	5	dis	
Dr. Thomas	6	dis	

Time: 2:28, 2:22¼, 2:25, 2:32.

Third race, trotting, 2:19 class, purse $400; unfinished.

William Penn	1
St. Elmo	2
Orange Chief	3
Argonia	4
Lakewood Chief	5
C F Isenminger	6
Happy Wanderer	7

Time: 2:18½.

Tuesday's National League Games.

At Pittsburg										R	H	E
Pittsburg	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	11	16	3
Philadel	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	2	0–10	13	2
Second game										R	H	E
Pittsburg	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	*	6	11	4
Philadelp'a	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	5	1
At St. Louis										R	H	E
St. Louis	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	2
Baltimore	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5–	8	10	1
Second game										R	H	E
St. Louis	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	0–		8	9	3
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0–		1	5	1
At Cleveland										R	H	E
Cleveland	1	0	10	0	1	1	0	0	*	13	21	5
Washington	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0–	7	10	4
At Louisville										R	H	E
Louisville	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0–	3	8	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	0	8	4
At Chicago										R	H	E
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4–	9	15	3
New York	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0–	5	3	3
At Cincinnati										R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	*	7	10	5
Brooklyn	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	5	9	3
Second game										R	H	E
Cincin	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0–		5	4	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–		0	2	4

Standing of the Clubs.

	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
Boston	84	41	.672	Cincinnati	63	63	.500
Pittsburg	77	48	.616	Baltimore	59	69	.461
Philadel'a	71	54	.568	Chicago	55	71	.437
Cleveland	70	54	.565	St. Louis	55	74	.426
New York	68	60	.531	Louisville	49	73	.402
Brooklyn	65	63	.508	Wash'ton	40	86	.317

Weather Forecast.

Fair, slightly cooler; variable winds.

Attempted Suicide While Despondent.

ALLIANCE, O., Sept. 27.—T. Cyphrus, a young man residing at Minerva, this county, in a fit of despondency over disappointment in a love affair, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head with a 32-caliber revolver. Physicians extracted the bullet and he will probably recover.

QUITE A BREEZE.

Mr. Stewart and Others Engage in a Warm Argument.

MR. PERKINS' MAIDEN SPEECH.

He Declares in Favor of Both Gold and Silver. Mr. Peffer Meets Defeat at the Hands of Senator Sherman—The Election Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Populist senator from Kansas met somewhat of a defeat in having a resolution of his laid on the table by a vote of 27 to 19. It was to call on the treasury department for information as to the anticipation of interest on United States bonds since 1861, information which Mr. Sherman said the senator could obtain for himself in any public library. Mr. Peffer intimated that the treasury department was trying to withhold information to which the people were entitled, but Mr. Sherman's view of the case was adopted by the senate. A resolution intended to have an important bearing on the repeal bill was offered by Mr. Dubois (Rep., Ida.) proposing that no legislation relating to the federal election laws, the tariff or finance shall be considered until January, 1894, when the vacant seats from the states of Washington, Montana and Wyoming may be filled. The resolution went over.

After the repeal bill was taken up Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) made a speech against it, in which he declared himself a sincere believer in the use and coinage of both gold and silver. It was Mr. Perkins' first speech in the senate except a eulogy on his predecessor, Mr. Stanford, and the impression made by it was very favorable to the senator.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Stewart in a continuation of his remarks begun the previous day, during which quite a discussion arose between Mr. Stewart and several other senators as to the truth of certain charges made by some newspapers against the president. The session was closed with a personal explanation by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) denying the imputation of an unfriendliness between the president and himself, and a short speech by Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) eulogistic of the president and explanatory of why the Democratic side of the chamber had not answered Mr. Stewart's attacks during his two days' speech.

The debate upon the federal election repeal bill in the house was not as exciting as was expected. Mr. Tucker of Virginia, who, in Mr. Fitch's absence, is in charge of the measure, delivered a carefully prepared and well considered speech upon the question, devoting himself principally to the constitutional points involved, although he took occasion to make some reference to John I. Davenport and his methods. Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania replied defending the election laws.

An Attempted Train Wrecking.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 27.—An attempt was made to wreck the Cincinnati express on the Vandalia line, near Staunton, in Clay county. A rail had been removed and placed so as to throw the entire train down a 10-foot embankment. The engine fortunately did not jump, but all the cars except the sleeper left the track. No one was seriously hurt, but many were severely shaken up. The train was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Accept the Proposition.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the creditors of Butler Brothers, dealers in boots and shoes, Denver, held at the Shoe and Leather Exchange, it was voted to accept the following proposition: Twelve and one-half cents, payable Dec. 1, 1893; 12 1-2 cents Feb. 1, 1894; 12 1-2 cents July 1, 1894, 12 1-2 cents Oct 1, 1894; the last two payments to be made by satisfactory indorsed notes. The liabilities of the firm are $127,000, with assets of $80,000.

Said to Be Carnegie's Brother-in-Law.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 27.—Thomas Winne, said to be a brother-in-law of Andrew Carnegie, the Pennsylvania iron manufacturer, died at the Receiving hospital. He went into a restaurant and being unable to pay for his meal, was ejected. He returned drunk, and tried to break in the door. A waiter shoved him out on the sidewalk, and in the fall Winne's skull was fractured.

RAILROADERS TO BE ARMED.

The Companies Will Be Prepared For Bandits in the Future.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Armed men will accompany every train hauling express or mail cars from Chicago to any point east or south in the future. The roads have already determined to arm their men, and in a few days orders will be issued by other roads running into Chicago to supply Winchesters to all trainmen connected with trains hauling express cars.

This has been found a necessary precaution owing to the trains supposed to be carrying a large amount of money. Orders were issued by the chairman of the Michigan Central that every trainman should be supplied with a couple of revolvers and a Winchester repeating rifle. This only refers to those who travel with the trains hauling American express or mail cars. It is understood that the Rock Island, the Wabash and the Illinois Central and other roads will do the same.

Thompson Held Responsible.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 27.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of Herbert Thompson, whose criminal carelessness, it is alleged, caused the sacrifice of life in the Kingsbury wreck. A description of the brakeman has been wired broadcast. Coroner Cole is disposed to hold Engineer Whitman of the freight train equally responsible. It is feared that Thompson has ended his life.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

There are 125 cases of typhus in Berlin hospitals.

Carmaux miners in France voted against a strike.

United States Vice Consul Root, at Guaymas, Mexico, is a suicide.

The Riverside glass works at Wellsburg, W. Va., will resume operations Oct. 9.

The Milwaukee National bank has been permitted by Comptroller Eckels to resume.

Owing to the drouth cattle are being driven by the thousands off the Texas ranges.

The coal mine strike which began in Belgium is only partial. Only 5,000 men are out.

The D. D. Merrill book house in St. Paul, the largest in the northwest, has assigned.

Two men sandbagged Night Manager Leipman and looted a Buffalo branch Western Union telegraph office.

The Hamburg American Steamship company has transferred its entire express service to the Wilhelmshaven.

Italy is believed to be on the verge of a financial panic, compared with which the recent depression in this country was nothing.

J. L. Lines, a farmer residing near Centerville, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself while riding in a buggy with his wife. They had a quarrel.

A Zulu fraud, who has been operating in the west, was arrested in Zion M. E. church at New Haven while delivering a sermon on a charge of swindling.

The American consul general at the City of Mexico, Thomas T. Crittenden, is trying to secure a modification of the Mexican tariff in favor of the United States.

Patrick Moran, a gardener residing in the Coal Hill district, near Steubenville, O., was murdered by three men at a coal shaft. His brains were dashed out with a pick.

William Steff, foreman of the Peerless Coal company at Vivion, W. Va., shot and killed a colored man named James Wilson. This is the eighth man Steff has killed.

John W. South, foreman of the coke department of the Keystone Coal company at Welch, W. Va., was shot and killed by James Haverly. Both were drunk. The latter was arrested.

W. C. Woodward has been arrested at Niagara Falls, charged with fraudulent use of the mails. His scheme was to extort money by means of a bogus matrimonial advertisement.

Robbers Secure Some Booty.

TOLEDO, Sept. 27.—Burglars entered the general store of Canfield Brothers, at White House, blew open the safe and took $100 in cash, three pension checks, aggregating $100, and some other checks on the First National bank of this city. No clew.

A Peanut Choked Him to Death.

WILLIAMSPORT, O., Sept. 27.—Thomas Orpwood, aged 76 years, strangled to death on a peanut. Deceased was a great Sunday school man, and was known all over this section of Ohio.

In the Hands of Receivers.

TIFFIN, O., Sept. 27.—The Tiffin Agricultural works, one of the greatest industries in this city, has gone into the hands of a receiver, Charles A. Yingling, a prominent dry goods merchant being appointed. No statement of assets and liabilities has been given out.

For a lame back or a pain in the side or chest, try saturrting a piece of flannel with Chamberlin's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

All Broken Down.

Is it not sad to see so many young men every day of whom this can be said? Young man, take my advice. Stop all indiscretions which you have practised, keep good hours, retire early, and build up your shattered system by using Sulphur Bitters, which will cure you. Old Physician.

Is Your Tongue Coated,

Your throat dry, and do you feel mean generally when you get up in the morning? Your liver and kidneys are not doing their duty. Why don't you take Parks' Sure Cure. If it does not make you feel better it costs you nothing. Only guaranteed cure. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—for a week at a time I could not see. I used Ely's Cream Balm and in a few days I was cured. It is wonderful how quick it helped me.—Mrs.

AND TAXES ELEVEN MILLS.

SOME THINGS LEARNED ON THE BOS OM OF THE GREAT LAKES.

Detroit and Its Government—A City That Believes in Good Streets and in Keeping Them Clean—How It Is Done—Yet the Taxes Are Only Eleven Mills.

LAKE MICHIGAN, Sept 21.—Coming from Cleveland to Chicago by the water route, it was the fortune of our little party to be joined at Detroit by the first assistant city engineer, Mr. Robert M Cormick, a man of very considerable professional attainments, and long experience in municipal affairs Less is heard of Detroit, perhaps, than any other equal y large American city. It runs quietly on, undisturbed by local financial catastrophes, startling tragedies or domestic upheavals. At the same time it has secured a population of over 225,000, splendid business buildings and hotels, and two residence streets that compare favorably with if they do not surpass Euclid avenue. The absence of policemen from the streets, as well as the lack of necessity for their employment, catches the visitor's eye, and the more closely the city is examined, the more certainly it strikes one that its best claim for distinction is its stable and efficient home government, which takes visible form and expression in well paved and well kept streets, good schools, and superb fire department. On these matters Mr. McCormick could and did give us much information.

Detroit has experimented with all the accepted kinds of street paving Beginning with round wood blocks pleasant to drive upon, but quick to absorb moisture and filth and of short life, and the old fashioned cobble-stone surface, these two were discarded. Then came an era of granite, Medina stone and asphalt. The stone answered its purpose well, but the asphalt proved expensive, slippery and unsubstantial. Last year a start was made with brick, and that will be the material for some time to come.

The principal concern, however, is not as to surface material, but to obtain a foundation sufficiently solid to outlast any surface that may be applied. To this end nothing less permanent is permitted than a thick bed of crushed limestone and concrete. First cost is not so much a matter of consideration as specifications The brick pavements laid this year cost $2 77 per yard, but Mr. McCormick expects them to be in service five years after Massillon's $1 06 pavements, built upon a thin layer of gravel, have crumbled into dust. And then, when the top of the brick becomes so worn as to require renewal, the city of Detroit expects to have the brick removed and turned other edge up, on the original foundation, at a cost of a few cents per yard. Finally, when the brick has been completely worn out, the foundation will still be there, and ready for another coat. This practice is based upon experience, and is real economy.

In laying pavements contractors are compelled to apply the hot tar from a vessel with a spout, so that the interstices are completely filled, and none of the black sticky mass must be smeared on the surface Finally, no work can proceed, except under the supervision of a competent inspector Mr. McCormick advised strongly against the failure to apply tar to that portion of the pavement which is between street railway rails. This permits dampness to enter the bricks and disintegrate them. There is no corresponding advantage. In Detroit, where heavy motor cars are in use, the ties are sunk well below the surface, imbedded in concrete, and "crocking" of the bricks is unknown There is no danger of that sort of thing when a pavement is properly laid, and as the street railway company pays the bills, there is nothing to be saved by cheap and imperfect work

The wards of the city of Detroit are arranged in long ribbons stretching entirely across the town, paralleling the river front. For street cleaning purposes these wards are in the hands of an inspector, and are swept at frequent intervals For the asphalt, and if entirely successful, for the brick streets also, a few new hand sweepers have been purchased. These work precisely like parlor sweepers, and they gather up the dirt. The business streets are cleaned daily, and in some portions men are constantly at work to keep them presentable. The department aims to keep the city clean and sweeping takes place just as often as necessity justifies.

Just now the city is engaged in the building of a municipal electric plant, expecting thereby to effect a great saving. Mayor Pirgree, who has the record of a highly successful business man back of him, is applying his own methods to public work, and with telling effect. He has an ambition to make Detroit the best governed city in the country, and should he succeed it will not be surprising. The total tax rate, be it known, is now eleven mills.

When it comes to ripping up the streets, the city stands guard from the beginning to the end. To secure permission to undertake such a thing, it is first essential to go before the board of public works, and convince that body that it is necessary. This done, the permit costs 50 cents. In addition to this a deposit in cash is required of from two to twenty dollars, as the judgement of the board dictates The work then begins, the obligation being upon the citizens to restore the street with the least possible delay to its original condition. No allowance is made for the settlement of the earth or anything of that sort.

When the underground work is done and the citizen is ready to refill the excavation, he is required to send for a city inspector. This inspector sees to it that the earth is shoveled in and carefully tamped with a rammer weighing not less than twenty five pounds. If anything, the filled spot is harder than the original street. Then the surface must be carefully relaid, and the whole made satisfactory to the city. A strict account of the inspector's time is kept from the moment he leaves the city hall, and his pay is deducted from the deposit. By a vigilant enforcement of these regulations the evils attending the tearing up of improved streets is reduced to a minimum

Much might be said of the pleasures and mild adventures on the bosom of the unsalted seas, but these homely observations on much neglected subjects have absorbed the few spare minutes before steaming away from our last landing, at the city of Charlevoix, and all the rest must for the present be left to the imagination.

HE'S A MASSILLON MAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Representatives Caldwell and Storer were engaged this morning circulating among the members of the Ohio delegation a memorial addressed to the secretary of the navy, requesting that official to assign Commodore Folger to the command of the United States battleship Cincinnati.

The signatures of all the members of the Ohio delegation, now in the city, and those of Senators Sherman and Brice were secured, and the memorial will be forwarded to Secretary Herbert at once. Commodore Folger entered the Naval Academy from Ohio, and has served since his graduation with honor and distinction. He is at present in command of the Ordnance Bureau.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—Geo. Schmous was this morning convicted of murder in the first degree. He killed his wife and two children.

THE COUNTY ENDEAVORERS.

Officers Elected at the Fifth Convention at Alliance.

ALLIANCE, Sept. 23.—The fifth convention of the Stark County Christian Endeavor Union convened in the Christian church in this city last evening. About fifty regular delegates are in attendance, and the convention is moving along smoothly and with a large attendance of Alliance people also present. An election of officers was held which resulted in the following officers being chosen: President, Ralph Weaver, of Canton, re-elected; vice president, Edward Strobel, of Massillon; secretary, M. E. Metzger, of New Berlin; treasurer, Mrs. Steffy, of Alliance. There will be another session this afternoon, and the convention will close with addresses tonight.

MAKING HIS MARK.

The Honest Methods of Showman Wetter Being Rewarded.

Honest methods will win in the circus business as well as in any other, and that the public appreciates them is evident from the many indorsements from the newspapers in towns where Massillon's showman, Albert M. Wetter, has appeared The West Union Republican says of the aggregation:

"Wetter's circus, which exhibited here last Friday, was the best, cleanest and most respectable circus that ever visited this place. Every act was entertaining, and even astonishing, and the performance throughout was a credit to the circus profession. Mr. Wetter is a young man in the show business, and he is anxious to succeed by honest means, and if he continues in his present course he will succeed and be an honor to the show business. No fakes, gamblers or hangers on are allowed with the show, and when George Warmold, the gentlemanly manager, mounted the band wagon and announced that gambling or trick games would not be allowed on the grounds, and that Mr. Wetter would prosecute any or all who attempted it, a look of surprise flitted across the faces of the multitude that was present and a grand rush was made for the ticket wagon. West Union people have time and again been fleeced by fakirs following shows, and Mr. Warmold in a few words quieted the fears of those present. The performance of the Japanese was marvelous, as well as all the other acts under the big tent. If Wetter comes this way again, he will have to enlarge his tent to accommodate the crowd."

The Model Moral will reach Massillon about October 12.

TOOK SIX HUNDRED.

A Big Burglary at Orrville—The Thieves Escape.

From Saturday's Daily.

Burglars are still operating in the vicinity of Orrville, and as yet the officers, who are working on the numerous cases, have failed to establish a substantial clew.

Several places in the city were broken into early Friday morning, but the boldest robbery was made just outside the city last evening at 5 o'clock. The men called at the Fike residence and, after ascertaining that Mr. Fike was away and that the house had been left in charge of a boy about 15 years of age and an old lady, they deliberately took possession of the premises. The boy made a strong fight against the intruders, but was badly beaten by them and compelled to disclose the hiding place of his father's money, about $600, which the men secured and made good their escape Several other places were entered in Orrville last night.

THINK'S HE IS THE MAN.

A Dalton Man Believes That He Shot the Akron Hospital Patient.

DALTON, Sept. 22.—A message was received here by telephone to the effect that the man with a bullet wound in his breast found at Akron cannot give a good account as to how he came to be shot, and from the direction of the wound he must have been shot from above. William Feasel, who shot at the burglars, fired from the second story window across the street, and the bullet taken from the wound of the Akron man corresponds in size exactly with the calibre of his revolver, which is a 32.

The wounded man acts as if in terrible agony, but the wound is not considered dangerous, although it went in his left breast and glanced around and was taken out of his back. The Akron authorities will watch the suspect and developments are looked for.

Emerson Wilson, son of William Wilson, was badly hurt by his horse running away on West Main street. The runaway was caused by a dog scaring the colt Wilson was driving.

J. M. F.

HICKS ON THE WEATHER.

THE ST LOUIS PROPHET MAKES HIS OCTOBER PREDICTIONS.

Ushered in With Reactionary Storms—Wind Rain and Cold Weather will Follow Each Other in Quick Succession—All Sorts of Weather.

The Rev. Irl Hicks has issued in his paper, "Word and Works," of which John Lowe, sr., is local agent, the following weather forecast for the month of October:

October will come in with reactionary storms well on their way to the east. A cool wave with rising barometer will be approaching from the west, and warm, threatening conditions will prevail in the east. The cool to cold dash following this period will give way in the west about the 3d, and during the 4th to 7th storm conditions will take their course across the continent. Some snow, rain and high winds may be expected. A dash of cold will attend and follow the storms. On and touching the 9th and 10th, disturbances of greater magnitude will most likely occur. A cold wave of wide dimensions will wind up the disturbances of this period.

The next storm period is from the 15th to the 18th. We name the 17th as the crisis. About the 15th it will grow much warmer in westerly regions, barometers will begin to fall, winds to shift to easterly and southerly, with general storm indications, and by the 16th storms will be organized and on their eastward course. Snow to the north and west may be expected during this period, with general rains and severe autumnal gales in the lake regions. Very cool days and nights will continue up to the reactionary changes to set in about the 21st, bringing warmer weather with renewed storminess on the 22d to 23d. These disturbances may threaten for several days and reach a crisis at or near the full moon on the 25th. Another cold dash will end the perturbations of this period, giving us a forcible reminder that winter is at our door.

The last period for the month runs from the 26th to 30th. The disturbances will be central about the 27th to 29th, with warmer threatening conditions in the east, and severe changes to colder developing to the west. Be on watch for heavy autumnal storms, especially on the lakes and coasts. Be ready, also, for the cold wave which will be due the last four days of October. The conjunction of the planet Saturn falls on the 8th, and if such be cause for additional cause for disturbance its effects will be felt most from about the 8th to the 20th Storm days within that limit will be the most dangerous.

TWO LADIES HURT.

A Carriage Overturned in Rounding a Corner Last Night.

An accident occurred at the junction of North Erie and Plum streets at 6 o'clock Thursday in which Mrs. J. K. McDowell, who resides North of the city, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. McDowell, of Columbus, were painfully injured. The ladies had driven in from the country to do some shopping. After they had finished and again entered their buggy, the young lady insisted on driving.

The horse had grown nervous from standing so long and started off on a brisk trot, and turning sharply into Plum street the wheels of the carriage struck the stone sewer cap at the curb and the vehicle was overturned.

The younger lady was thrown to the street and received several severe bruises and scalp wounds but Mrs J. K McDowell was unfortunate enough to be caught by the overturned carriage and was dragged quite a distance before the horse could be stopped. She was badly scratched and bruised and her right shoulder was dislocated.

The ladies were taken to Dr. Williamson's office where, with the assistance of Dr. Miller, endeavors were made to set the shoulder, but these efforts were in vain, owing to the fact that Mrs. McDowell refused to allow them to administer chloroform.

The family physician, Dr. Fraunfelter, of Canton, was summoned and the injured ladies were taken in a carriage to their home, near Mudbrook. Dr. Fraunfelter arrived at the residence at the same time and after inducing Mrs. McDowell to take chloroform, succeeded in putting the shoulder back in place.

BY FIFTEEN INCHES.

A Farmer Narrowly Escapes Death on a Crossing.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Sept. 22.—Jacob Moke sr., aged seventy-five, a farmer living about one mile north of this place narrowly escaped death this morning. He had started for Massillon with a load of wheat, and was crossing the C., L. & W. tracks at Bridgeport when the C., L. & W. yard engine, which was backing a train down from the coal mines, struck the rear end of his wagon and crushed the wheels and a part of the box and scattered the wheat over the ground.

Mr. Moke was thrown over an embankment as the wagon went down, but though he was rendered insensible for a short time and still suffers from the shock, no bones were broken nor was he severely hurt. Had he been fifteen inches nearer the engine, however, his death would certainly have resulted.

Was Not Intoxicated.

Uncle William Kitzmiller, of Tuscarawas township, came into THE INDEPENDENT office this afternoon, staggeringly under a load, not of intoxicating liquor, but of handsome Concord grapes, which he said were intended for distribution among the office force. That same force will have fun with the grapes later in the day and they wish to extend their unanimous thanks to Mr. Kitzmiller for his thoughtfulness.

Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, O, is a select home school for boys. Great care is taken to exclude bad boys. It is much the oldest, largest, and best equipped boarding school for boys in the state. Send for its catalogue,

THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace.

A BOON FOR FARMERS.

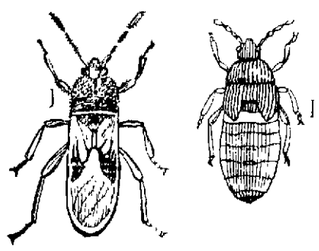
War of Extermination Waged on a Dangerous Crop Destroying Insect.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 21.—The laboratory of the Kansas state university has during the past summer presented a curious picture for a state institution of learning. Instead of being littered with manuscripts of forgotten examinations, there have been hundreds on hundreds of small pasteboard boxes scattered over desk and floor. Every mail brought hundreds more, and each departing train took great cargoes out. During the busiest time, through July and August, as many as 5,000 were handled each week. In every incoming and outgoing box were dozens of tiny black insects—chinchbugs. The laboratory was the headquarters of a regularly organized war on the little pests, and Chancellor Snow had the state treasury to draw upon for needful expenses, a liberal appropriation being at his disposal.

From every neighborhood throughout the state came voluntary offers of assistance in carrying on the battle. The chinchbug ranks second among the menaces to successful agriculture in Kansas, the first being drought. But the bug thrives on drought and always accompanies it. When the heat of June and July arrives, the bugs hatch out and scatter through the wheat, eating the straw and causing the heads to fall. When wheat harvest is ended, unless heavy rains come most opportunely, the corn is attacked. Almost as regularly as an army they march upon the lusty green stalks that tower above them, rustling in the prairie breezes. They clamber up the tender bales, and soon the leaves droop and become yellow, then dead. It is as if a blight had moved majestically across the field, laying down row after row, determined to exert its might upon every green thing.

So rapidly did the damage increase year by year that the farmers grew positively frightened. It seemed as though the corn raising industry of the state must be abandoned, and even wheat was badly injured in some parts of the commonwealth. All the time that the farmers were complaining Professor F. H. Snow of the state university faculty was working on the problem of ridding the state of the insects. He is an expert student of natural history, and he studied the injurious creatures with a unique purpose in view. In 1891 he ac-



CHINCHBUG AND PUPA.

complished it and developed by means of bacilli a disease which not only proved easily fatal among the chinchbugs, but spread with amazing rapidity. At his own expense he inoculated numbers of bugs with the disease and sent them forth to scatter it among their fellows. Few farmers, however, were sufficiently confident of the new process and its workings to experiment with it.

The following year many hundreds did do so, being induced by the local newspapers and glowing circulars sent out. A few score bugs would be gathered and sent in a box to Professor (now Chancellor) Snow. These would be inoculated and returned, to be immediately scattered in the fields, where the ground was often found fairly black with the destructive army. The result was a success in 80 per cent of the trials. At the end of two days hundreds and thousands of dead insects would cover the ground where before was a crawling mass. Perhaps the range of the strange but fearfully fatal malady would extend but a few rods around the spot where diseased bugs were loosed, though often it spread rapidly over the entire field. Hundreds of farmers testified their belief that the infection saved them half and even the whole of their crop, and the state was unquestionably thousands of dollars better off for the remarkable discovery, while other western states are also gaining benefit therefrom.

This year, although the eastern half of the state has had so much rain as to materially lessen danger from the bugs, the demand for infected insects has been enormous. The chancellor's office has had a large force of clerks at work constantly, and not until the very last days of August did the requests cease. Each recipient of the laboratory's favor was requested to report his success, and the vast majority of the reports told of acres of dead chinchbugs by reason of the spreading of the disease from infected insects. In addition, members of the chancellor's office force took trips through various parts of the state to investigate the results for themselves and found most beneficial effects, warranting still larger plans for next year.

Whether the war can be carried to complete extermination of the pests is uncertain. If every farmer would assist, it might be. At any rate the damage can be reduced to a minimum and a saving of from one-third to a half of the state's corn crop effected, which is a tremendous boon to every farmer. The work next year will reach throughout the west. C. M. HARGER.

Chinese Mouth Organs.

The mouth organ is the most ear splitting of all Chinese musical instruments. Those who have attended a Chinese theater or a Chinese funeral have remarked the sharp, piercing notes of this instrument. Its sound in nature is that of the gourd, but it is a combination of the gourd, metal, wood and the bamboo. This gives to it that unearthly sound. It is the organ of the church organ, but is made today on the same style of architecture that it was 2,200 years before the Christian era—the date of the origin of Chinese music.

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For All Blood Diseases.

"My son had an abcess in his side, that discharged two quarts of matter. Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher cured him."
J. F BROOKS, Painesville, O.

W S Linscott, Niles, O, had scrofula for thirty years, and "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" cured him Isn't it wonderful?

A lady in East Liberty, Pa, whose face was covered with sores, was cured by using one bottle of "Dr Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

Ask your druggist for "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." It will drive out bad blood give you health and long life. TRY IT

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

People who want the News while it is News look for it in "The Independent."

THE FARM LEDGER

The publishers have secured at great expense

A Premium for its Country Readers

Which will be given to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews with extra cost. The premium is a Farm Ledger designed especially for this purpose.

It Contains a time book, and is so ruled and provided with printed directions as to enable every farmer to keep his accounts in business-like form, and to know at the end of six or twelve months just where he stands.

The price of this Ledger is one dollar.

It cannot be obtained by itself for less than that sum.

The price of The Weekly Independent is also one dollar

The publishers give both for the price of one, when taken together.

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MASSILLON, O.

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DR. E.C. WEST'S NERVE & BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death; premature Old Age, all Female Weaknesses, overexertion of brain. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund money if not cured. Guarantees issued only by J. M. Schuckers, sole agents, corner Main and Mill streets, Massillon, O.

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VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

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DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

Consulting and Examining Physician and Operating Surgeon,

Late of London, England, and Paris, France, with Ohio office at COLUMBUS, OHIO, produces below positive evidence that he does cure, after all others fail, every form of long standing, difficult, chronic diseases that are pronounced incurable by the common country practitioner. Read and consider, and if afflicted, or any member of your family or friends are suffering from a long standing, painful, lingering, or supposed incurable disease, it matters not of what name or nature, go and consult him. IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING, and may save you much suffering, pain and discomfort, and possibly save your life.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for Free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising, and should be put in an absolute clean bottle, and brought the same day passed, and at least four ounces in quantity.

POSITIVELY NO CASES TAKEN WITHOUT A PERSONAL EXAMINATION.

THE BLIND SEE.

HILLSDALE, Mich., April 10, 1892.
I wish to state I have been almost blind for 20 years with a cataract in my right eye, the left eye having been destroyed. I went to Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, at Smith's Hotel. He told me he could help me. He put some medicine into my eyes and gave me medicine, and now I am delighted to find that I can see the faces of my friends and the buildings and streets of the city Words cannot convey any idea of my gratitude.
MRS SARAH J SCOVILL

HILLSDALE, Mich., April 9, 1892.
This is to certify that I called on Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, Smith's Hotel, and having been a sufferer for nine years with catarrh, disease of the kidneys and general nervous prostration, I sought relief He has only given me two treatments and I am pleased to say my catarrh is much better, my nervous prostration relieved and my head clear. My strength has returned and every unpleasant symptom is gone. I sleep good and feel that I am on the highway to perfect health.
A. J. COLE.

MORE EVIDENCE.

TOLEDO, O., April 9, 1892.
Dr. H. Lester Kutchin:
My Dear Sir and Friend—Your two treatments seem to have entirely and perfectly cured my nervous prostration and disease of stomach and liver, and I see no necessity of returning for further treatment, and as I promised to either return or send you a certificate of my cure I enclose you a certificate, which you are at liberty to use as you think best to benefit suffering humanity. It was a fortunate thing that I was in Hillsdale and was led to call on you. Sincerely Yours, R. HENRY.

FRONTIER, Mich., April 20, 1892.
I take pleasure in furnishing a word of testimony in favor of Dr. H. Lester Kutchin. I was treated by him for disease of the stomach and kidneys and general nervous prostration, the result of overwork. I willingly state for the benefit of all sufferers that I am wonderfully benefited in every respect and recommend the doctor as an honest, upright man, and in every way worthy of confidence. I am acquainted with Mrs. Kingsley and rejoice over her marvelous recovery.
REV. CHARLES CLANCY.

AN ESTIMABLE LADY RELIEVED.

I am glad to state that my wife, who has been suffering with Sciatic Rheumatism for the past eight years and has never received any benefit from medicine or doctors, has been greatly benefited by Dr. H. Lester Kutchin. Her pain is gone, she sleeps well and is altogether wonderfully improved, I commend Dr. K. as a pleasant Christian gentleman. REV. J. S. MANNING.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED.

I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism for the past seven years I was so lame that I couldn't comb my hair. Dr. H. Lester Kutchin cured me in one month.
MRS. WM. WATT, Frontier.

THE DEAF HEAR.

I have been deaf for the past 16 years. Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, with only three treatments, has brought my hearing to me.
CAMDEN CENTER, Mich., May 14, 1892. WM. L. LORDS.

DR. KUTCHIN'S MARVELOUS CURE.

My daughter had St. Vitus dance. Her appetite was poor; she was restless and sleepless and tortured with nervous dyspepsia and frightful constipation of the bowels. We had the best doctors, but without any good results. We took her to Dr. H. Lester Kutchin. She is entirely cured. L. S. MICKLE.
READING, Mich., May 26, 1892.

CURED TO STAY CURED.

Last spring when I went to Dr. H. Lester Kutchin I had been given up to die I had diabetes and disease of stomach for fifteen years. I was very thin in flesh and so weak that I could scarcely walk After the first treatment I began to be better, but the croakers said after the doctor gets through his treatment you will be as bad as ever; but it was not true, for now after five months I am better than ever. I have gained almost 20 pounds in flesh and feel perfectly well. If you don't think Dr. Kutchin can cure the worst case come and see me at No. 86 Bacon St., Hillsdale, Mich.
MRS. A. BOOTH.

BEECHER CURED.

I was deaf for ten years in my right ear so that I could not hear the tick of a watch. I called on Dr. H. Lester Kutchin at Hillsdale, and with his new medicine and instruments and medical appliances, he has restored my hearing. I can now hear a watch without difficulty. My trouble was so manifest and my cure so positive that there is no room for mistake. Dr. Kutchin will not promise to do anything that he cannot accomplish.
NORTH ADAMS, Mich., Oct. 6, 1892. C. O. BEECHER.

WONDERFUL CURE.

I have had Sciatic Rheumatism for eleven years. In five days time Dr. Kutchin stopped all the pain and soreness. I have been treated by many physicians before, but never by one who could ever give me any relief. No medicine or treatment ever did me any good before. I most cordially and emphatically recommend the doctor as the greatest physician in this country. C. J. MCCRILLES.
MUNSON, Mich., Oct. 24, 1892.

THE DEAF HEAR.

PIONEER, O., April 18, 1892.
I have been very deaf for the past five years and have been treated by several noted doctors in Ohio and Michigan, but without the least benefit. Seeing the advertisement of Dr. H. Lester Kutchin, I determined to go and see him. He put some medicine into my ears. At that time I could not hear a watch tick although pressed against my ear. Now I am happy to find that I can hear without difficulty the ticking of a watch and ordinary conversation as well. I advise the deaf who are in my former condition to call on the doctor and be cured.
MICHAEL NETZ.

☞ **Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this county regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE in his private parlors at the**

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Ohio, Friday, Oct. 6. Consultation, examination and advice free. Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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STIRRING APPEALS.

BILL NYE GIVES A FEW RECEIVED FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

Some Indications That Money Is Real Hard to Obtain—The County Attorney Who Got a Square Meal Occasionally From His Whiskers.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

The financial distress in the rice and cotton country, though not so great as in the large banking centers, is still felt to a degree, as some of the correspondence of colored gentlemen with storekeepers and employers as given below will show that suffering is so great that several of the writers want to draw their next week's pay, which is, as every one knows who is familiar with the colored race, a sign of panic, with a large P.

THE FINGER OF SCORN.

When a colored man asks for money ahead of what he has earned, we may well inquire, What is to become of the country?

Below is the pitiful appeal of Henry Clay asking for rations and offering that "the first work that Jaffrey (his son) do you coud tak it Back."

And yet we have been crying out for months, "Give us more 'Rashing,' whether you demonetize silver or not. We need the 'Rashing' bad."

These letters are absolutely genuine, the names only having been changed:

JUNE 17, 1893.

Mr. Howard Balcomb:

DEAR SIR—I write to tell you I have verry Bad Painn in the Right Side Work from my Side to my Back Tuseday Evning I sick I think it is Simmer Conptaind Please Sir let me have fifty cts for to get Sume Rashing the first days work Jaffrey do you coud tak it Back I need the Rashing Bad HENRY CLAY.

The following indicates the state of the money market, also the fin de siecle method of spelling "allow." It also shows how the writer understands that a vague allusion to death will get funds sometimes when all other efforts fail. He does not state whose death he is going to blow in the $1.25 upon, but probably it will go to buy cut flowers for the grave of Ham, who was cut down a couple of thousand years ago by malarial fever brought on by the surface water and hot weather around Ararat:

MR. BALCOMBE—Please arlow me to have one Doller & 25 cts this week for I am in Sure Deth. I like to pay yours JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Mr. Calhoun, on the back of the note, states that he is not a bimetallist, but a Baptist with a tendency toward somnambulism. Many are the times, he says, that he has awakened from a sound sleep and found himself in the middle of a watermelon patch bathed in a cold sweat and a big melon rind in his hand.

Mr. Mason, who accidentally discovered last week that he had been emancipated 30 years ago while he was serving a term with the gang, writes as follows:

Captain please Sir yu can Be kine anuft to let me have my thirs day money and will pay the Day on next week if yo Will Do So for me please Sir that is all SIDELL MASON.

Mr. Lemons, who writes below, no doubt indicates as fully and unconsciously between the lines how times are with him as any exhibit that has been made this summer, and notice toward the close, where he admits in his own touchful orthography, "I would not worry, but I am distressed why I worry you."

His wife also "is Bear feet," meaning no doubt that there has been a Wall street movement to depress her feet.

He also intimates that if Mr. B. does not "trus" him he will bust:

MR. BALCOMBE—You and Mr. W. E. Balcombe can Len me $300 dolor and tell I hav the chanc of making Sum money. Do if you Pleas Sir you can Len me becos my Wife is Bear feet and if you dont trus me Sir you can Git a Lean on a half aker of Rice but I know Sir I can pay you before that Sir. If I was not destrus Sir I Wod not Worry but I am destrus Wi I Wory you do if you Pleas Sir you can Len me.

PETER G. T. BEAUREGARD LEMONS.

The following item also, taken from the Asheville Citizen a few weeks ago, indicates that chickens are close and hard to obtain this season and that money matters were never more seldom, especially among the colored people, than at present:

Will Young, colored, aged about 45, was tried for stealing two chickens and found guilty. He has served two terms in the gang—the first time for stealing watermelons. Judge Jones gave Young a four years' sentence, thinking it might break him of his long fingered habit When the sentence was pronounced, Young said, "Thank you, sir," to Judge Jones.

Comment on the length of the sentence would seem out of place here at this time, when, so nearly as may be, a fraternal feeling should exist. It is intimated, however, that Mr. Young was a pronounced bimetallist, whereas the court was opposed to that idea most bitterly.

I may be wrong, however. The court will please take notice that this comes to me as hearsay, and also that my apology is ready at a moment's notice in case I am wrong in putting the judge down as an enemy of bimetallism. I do not care to be sentenced to 1,000 years for finding a felon on the finger of scorn.

Speaking of courts and the law reminds me of an incident which occurred in the great northwest last winter. Christiana county is a new organization, and the county seat still has fresh paint on it.

In February a merchant who sells tea and ax helves came to the county attorney and said he did not wish to find any fault about it or make any arrests, but some one was stealing his wood at the rate of two cords per month, and he wanted to know the best course to proceed and still not commit a felony himself. Would it be dangerous to load some of the sticks with powder? Would he be liable or subject to arrest in case of death or mayhem?

The county attorney thought it over for 15 minutes with his whiskers in his mouth. He always ate off some of his whiskers while engaged in thought.

"No, you would not be liable, I think," said he, "but to avoid accidents to yourself or your family I would load only sticks of white birch, Mr. Jaggerson. White birch is easily distinguished even in the night, and if you load only that variety your family circle will not have a notch in it this winter."

So the man went home and loaded his wood pile for bear, but in his haste he erroneously loaded one stick of hickory.

That night the county attorney's office was burned to the ground, together with a library consisting of Hill's Manual, the Revised Statutes for 1862, "Horace A. Taylor on Diseases of the Horse," "The Man Who Sobered Up," by Walt Mason, and the government publications on pork and its diseases.

The county attorney's opinion since then has been of no value whatever, for his whiskers were singed off by the explosion, and missing them to gnaw upon while wrapped in thought his legal opinion has been warped, and it is pitiful to see him tackle a simple question, run his tongue out in search of a mouthful of rich red whiskers, find only the place where they were and then burst into tears.

Numerous inquiries have been received within the past summer regarding funeral etiquette, etc. I here take the liberty therefore to insert a piece of word painting taken verbatim from an exchange, the names only having been changed to avoid giving additional offense. The clipping itself is offensive enough to drive a mule from his midday meal, but I print it to show one-half the world how the other half is permitted to rush into print on the heels of death even if ignored the rest of the time:

AUG. 1, 1893.

DEAR EDITOR: The death angel has made its ingress into our quiet little city, snatching from our midst one of our most deserving and beloved citizens in the person of Mrs. Judge Burstforth Balaam of East Tottawotamie, this state. After a protracted illness she departed to the Land of the Leal the morning of the 25th. Funeral 27th at above place. Services conducted by Rev. E. Gurney of our city, who delivered one of his masterly, skillful discourses. Mr. Gurney can bring the world down on a funeral discourse. His sermon was full of pathos and eloquence. The elder is a Bible student and a gentleman of high culture.

The Rev. Eli Mudd offered up an eloquent prayer. The reverend is a young man of marked ability.

The Rev. Mr. Billwood of Maryland made a telling closing address; he will be counted in. Mrs. Balaam as a vocalist had no parallel. Her voice was like that of an angel—soft and clear and pathetic. Her music proceeded from her heart and reached the hearts of the hearers. She was called upon to sing at hundreds of funerals. She had sung a great many times at Spoon Lake church. In short, she was a well known singer. Mrs. Balaam will be missed at the bedsides of the sick. Her hand was always open to relieve the wants of the poor and afflicted. She would go far and near to relieve the wants of the suffering. She always paid into the church. She will be missed at the class meeting and the Sunday school. Her graceful form will not be seen on the streets any more, but in heaven. She was a complete model of perfection and beauty. But to all the world who will most miss her the judge and Ettie, her daughter, wife of Mr. Burlingame. The judge will not when he comes home at a late hour find awaiting his coming with a cup of hot coffee on the stove and a smiling face, with cheering words, but the opposite: a dark house, no words of cheer nor angel's smiles to enliven the half dead manhood. But what grief will come over the bereaved husband when he finds a dark house, and that the mistress is lying among the tombs, her eyes closed in death! Judge, you will see dark days and gloomy shades, but there is one cheering side to this—she is happy; she is among the good of all ages. God bless her ashes.

The funeral was largely attended; people present from eight towns. Music by Minkinse's band. Minkinse is one of the best musicians in the country. Cold Storage of West Burlaps was the undertaker. His part was well acted. Quite a large crowd followed the corpse to Rush Center cemetery, where there was quite a crowd assembled awaiting the coming. Among the crowd was Rev. Mr. Pangborn, Drs. Shrub, Snort and Murdock, E. Lalow and lady, and quite a number of prominent people of the city were present. Rev. Pangborn pro-

EATING HIS WHISKERS.

nounced the benediction. Judge Balaam gave his wife the greatest possible care, also Ettie, her daughter. The judge tenders below his heartfelt thanks to neighbors and attendants at the funeral. Very respectfully yours,

AJAX.

Here is the card of thanks:

A CARD.

The undersigned desires in the midst of his mighty grief—a grief which overshadows the average grief because of the unusually deep emotion and tender, affectionate nature of undersigned—to express his thanks for the general good feeling and unparalleled turnout on the occasion of the funeral at which the wife of undersigned was the corpse; also for the loan of eleven (11) front room chairs from Mr. McKeg and eight (8) dining room ditto from Mr. Praiseworthy Stikleather.

In the midst of life we are here today, and here, there and everywhere tomorrow. There has not been such a general turnout or universal satisfaction since the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, who were drug from their bed and murdered in cold blood, and the undersigned wishes that he could in more fitting language express himself to those who came and sat up with deceased without charge and mingled their tears with undersigned, who hopes to some day return the favor and also to express orally his thanks to such as may come to the great sacrifice and sale of household goods which will take place at the home of undersigned all day Monday, during which will be offered an entire kitchen outfit, the almost new ingrain carpet which was on the floor of the front room on the day of the funeral and may have been noticed, together with a baby grand melodion and a silk dress nearly new, and which will almost stand alone.

Thanking one and all once more for their sympathy and the use of their teams, and hoping that this great sorrow may be tempered to the shorn lamb, and remembering that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and hoping that no one will miss the sale, and realizing that possibly the dear one was snatched away because undersigned idolized her too much, I am yours truly, BURSTFORTH BALAAM.

The above card is not greatly changed from seven or eight that I have on hand. I have only united the salient features of the group into one composite card and trust it may be a warning to those who are tempted to use the presence of death as a pretext for word painting, treatises on the currency and advertisements of sale. Your true friend,

Bill Nye

(White.)

Plenty of It Too.

All of Mrs. Morrison's children were very fond of ice cream, from 11-year-old Charley down to Clarence, the baby. One day they had all been particularly good, and Mrs. Morrison, who is an appreciative mother, filled their hearts with joy by taking them all to a bakery near by for some ice cream. Four beaming faces smiled over the little table.

"I will take strawberry," said Mrs. Morrison to the waiter.

Little Clarence looked surprised. Did his mother prefer strawberries to the dish they all liked so much?

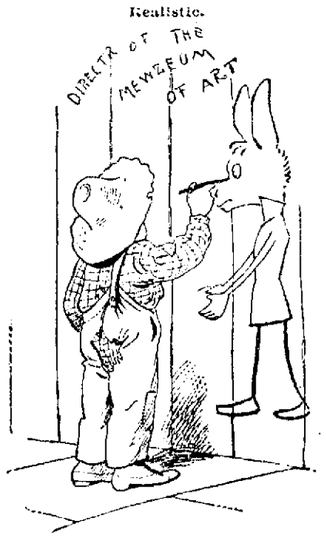
"I will have chocolate," said Charley with dignity, recklessly wasting his opportunity, as it seemed to his wondering small brother. Clarence turned anxiously to Johnny. Would he order some strange thing too?

"I want vanilla," said Johnny.

Mrs. Morrison saw an expression of mingled doubt and determination on the face of her youngest. "What will you have, Clarence?" she asked.

"I want ice cream!" was the emphatic reply.—Youth's Companion.

Realistic.



A young artist whose rent is somewhat behind.—Brooklyn Life.

Those Happy Days.

"Don't you remember me?"

"Can't say that I ever saw you before."

"Don't you remember little Sammy Bambry, who used to steal your peaches and break your windows 20 years ago, right here in Harlem?"

"Why, certainly. I remember now very well how you used to steal my peaches, and don't you remember how I caught you just as you were getting over the fence one day and how I tanned your hide for you?"

"You bet you did. Ah, those happy days will never come again!"—Texas Siftings.

The Astute Ticket Man.

Citizen (hurriedly)—Ticket and a half for Podunk.

Ticket Agent (snappishly)—Do you want the half ticket for that big girl by your side?

Citizen—The whole ticket is for her, but she insisted on paying fare for her favorite doll, so to humor her I want the half ticket also.

Ticket Agent—Um-er-how old is the doll?—Good News.

A Matter of Etiquette.

"Hicks is crazy about etiquette. He saw in the paper the other day that in the best circles the wife ladles out the soup, and he has consequently given up soup."

"Why?"

"He has no wife."—Harper's Bazar.

Too Previous.

"Do you call this a band of picked musicians?" said the hotel manager to the leader of a summer band.

"Ach, dot vos so. I bick 'em mineselfe," replied the bandmaster.

"Well, then, you picked them before they were ripe."—Tit-Bits.

Is This True?

Romanticus—I saw the prettiest woman today on the street I ever saw.

Prakticus—Who was she?

Rom.—I don't know.

Prak.—Of course you don't. No man ever knows the prettiest woman he ever saw.—Detroit Free Press.

The Country's Needs.

"It is measures, not men, we want," shouted the stump speaker.

"It isn't anything of the kind," exclaimed a summer girl, and she left the place.—Exchange.

Just the One For Him.

Mr. Sappy—Smart? Why, she has bwains enough for two, Miss Mawy.

She—Has she? Then she is just the girl you ought to marry, Mr. Sappy.—Truth.

THEIR NEW DRESSES.

CREATIONS FOR FANNY DAVENPORT AND LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Two Artists Who Know What to Wear. The Collet Is Now the Fashionable Fad. Simple Rules For Making Three or Four Kinds of Their New Trimming.

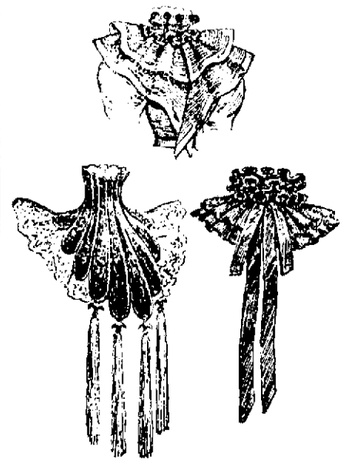
[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

The collet is now the fashionable fad in the way of trimming of ordinary dresses, and it is also designed for the purpose of affording something that is next to nothing to wear around the neck and shoulders. There are many varieties, some of them more remarkable than beautiful and others so pretty and so stylish that one forgets what collets are. They are really only make believes, but as they are so charming let us admire them and get one if we can, each of us. If we cannot buy one already made, perhaps we can make one ourselves. We can if we know how and are willing to try.

Let me tell you all how to make three or four styles. One—and perhaps two—of the most striking of them all has a ripple cape in the back and comes down to a deep point in front. This was made of corded black silk, and had no ornament save a Brandeburg to fasten it. The points are cut on the straight and the rest in a semicircle, and this is joined by a seam in the back. It is lined with taffeta in a bright or opalescent color. The edge at the top is simply turned in and hemmed, and as it meets half way down the bust it seems to give a V shaped effect to the waist of the gown. The outside and linings are cut just alike and the edges stitched. The seam is then turned where the neck part is hemmed, the edges are slightly pressed with a not very warm iron and the fastenings sewn on. It need not take over an hour's work, and the style is very good.

Another collet is arranged in two plaited ruffles, one deeper than the other, and the ends pointed and reaching the waist, where they hang naturally crossed. This need not be lined if made of middling thick goods, and the edges are bound with ribbon of as hapely contrasting shade. Cashmere, black or dark brown, with green ribbon is very pretty. Of course it is understood that the green is to be of a soft and artistic shade, though, to be sure, almost all shades are used now. But we are supposing that the lady is a woman of genuine taste. The collar is lined with silk, the color of the ribbon and box plaited so that it stands up as a pierrot ruffle.

Another very ornate collet has 18 pieces of black silk cut in shapes something like a baseball bat. The two front ones



THE DAINTY COLLET.

are the longest, and the others graduate in length. Each is finished separately, and then they are tacked together from the under side and flared a very little at the neck, so that the collar may be formed with scallops at the top. The different pieces are all rounded, top and bottom, and lined with thin silk and interlined with crinoline to give them shape. Each one of these pieces is beaded with a few fine jet beads set on irregularly, and on the shoulders, where the scallops are but 9 inches long, there is a black lace frill, which sets up high, so as to give place to sleeve. The front scallops are 14 inches long, and to the four center front ones are four rich tassels of jet, with fancy headings. This is a very rich little collet and can be made of black or dark colored velvet, and it would be handy for ladies who wear low evening dresses to slip on to protect the chest when going out of warm rooms. It could also be worn over a house dress in cool weather indoors, and whenever it is worn it will give a dressy effect to a plain gown.

Many of the collets are more in the form of ruffles and double ruffles than anything. One pretty one is of corinth red silk and is cut on the straight, the lower ruffle being 10 inches from the neck line and the upper two inches shorter. At the top there is a triple box plaited ruffle of the same that makes a becoming frill about the neck. With two loops and ends of grosgrain ribbon this is a very dainty collet for a young lady. Black silk, satin or velvet would be even handsomer than red, which is rather too voyante to be in the best taste.

I have noticed among the early fall goods some that are called painted silks. The silk is generally pongee in dark or light shades or black, with little clusters of dots of a highly contrasting color apparently stenciled upon them. A black pongee had emerald green dots, three in a cluster, and another had scarlet dots of seven—one in the center a little larger than the others, and the six around it. It may be that this is a clever device of printed silk, but it looks like painted silk.

I saw a gown that was being made for Fanny Davenport, and there were masses of white camellias and their green foliage painted on the rich grosgrain. Pansies flowers of quite large size were also seen on a pale lilac silk, the flowers being white lilacs and pale pink azaleas. The silk seems to take the paint without show of any oily margin, and if painting becomes a real fashion instead of being something that is only seen on the gowns of the favored few it will open the door to great possibilities and also the door of hope for the young artist whose forte lies in painting flowers.

Lillian Russell has a new pale blue satin gown for home, and on this is painted a bewildering maze of tall grasses, from which peep scarlet poppies. The different greens in the grasses and the leaves of the poppies are most artistically treated, and the flowers look as if they grew there. The painted pattern extends all around the skirt. The sleeves are puire, which fall back, leaving the round white arms exposed, except for

FOR EARLY FALL.

an undersleeve of spangled blue tulle. A wide scarf of that is tied across the bust and falls to the feet. With this are a tiny toy cap, a bunch of spangled tulle as big as an ordinary rosette, and on top of it one of open poppy and one half open bud. This contrasts well with the abundant tresses of the fair singer.

And here let me say that this hair all belongs on that lady's head. Many persons assert that she wears a wig, but it is not so. All the daughters in the Leonard family have magnificent hair. Lillian Russell's real name was Helen Leonard until she married Braham, and later Solomon. She knows how to dress well and does it. So, though she makes no pretense to lead the fashion, it shows that painted silks will certainly find favor with those who can paint and those who can afford to pay an artist.

Some of the new plaids are frightful, the pattern is so large and striking, but others again are very handsome. I saw one that was very ladylike, and at the same time it was in the height of style. It was of gray twilled cheviot, with bias diamond shaped plaids formed by white lines, three one way and two the other. There was something very refined and delicate about this plaid. It is a pity all are not as neat and refined. The dress of which it was made was cut surplice waist over a V of white lace over pale blue silk. The sleeves were in soft double puff, the forearm piece being also of plaid. The bottom of the skirt was perfectly plain, save for three lines of white castle braid.

The hat to go with this dress was of lustrous gray straw, turned up to tricorne, with three turquoise velvet rosettes and two fancy plumes of gray chicken feathers. The saw tooth straws, I think, will be worn quite far into the autumn. They did not make their appearance until summer was well advanced, and they became so popular at once that the fancy for them will be long dying out. Some are trimmed quite plainly, and others have perfect nightmares of feathers upon them.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Not a New Thing.

Modern critics of ladies' full dress costumes would have us believe that what they call "the exposure" is a recent innovation.

If a traveler from a distant country, unfamiliar with the English and French fashions, were to contemplate the representation of a ball dress of 40 years ago he would be puzzled to account for the remarkable shape of the ladies of that period. If the traveler were anything of a naturalist, he would set them down in his own mind as belonging to a new species of the genus homo.

BALL DRESS OF 1851.

Looking at the prints of the period, we should think that the artists intended to convey a satire on the ladies' dress if we did not today frequently meet with such figures in real life. The costume, with much pretension to elegance, exhibits most of the faults of the modern style of dress. It combines the shockingly decollette feature with the pinched waist, and even the hoopskirt of that period was in recent danger of resurrection. ELLEN SANSOM.

A Woman Parliamentarian.

Lilian Cole Bethel has compiled and published a "Compendium and Question Book of Parliamentary Law" for the use of clubs and organizations unfamiliar with parliamentary usage. She has carefully prepared it from the standard works on the subject, such as Cushing's, Robert's, Neely's and Smith's. The necessary parliamentary programme for small clubs and societies has been simplified and arranged in a way that will be easily understood.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

DOCTOR OTTMAN.

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

MASSILLON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Conrad Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m, one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the Country.

The Electropathic Treatment for all forms of Female Diseases, and the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Errors of Youth, is recognized to be the most successful method ever discovered as used by Drs. France & Ottman.

DR. OTTMAN

THE CELEBRATED [illegible] PHYSICIAN OF THE

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

33 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN.—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS.—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (first passed in the morning is best), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and a report and a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES. Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks in travel.

Box Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. Letters for advice must contain stamp for return postage. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 37 and 43 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

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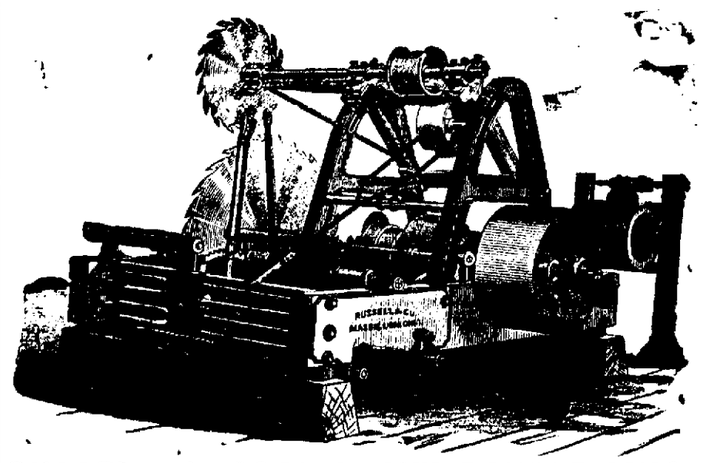
Manufactures of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand washed and dry ground, for Glass works, and Steel and Rolling Mills.



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The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills sent on application.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1869.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
North Erie Street. - - MASSILLON.

Telephone Calls.
COUNTING ROOM—6 ONE RING

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is delivered to subscribers in the city and surrounding towns at 10 cents per week By mail, postage free, $4 per year: $2.50 for six months. THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT, by mail, 60 cents per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893

Hay fever is an expensive luxury.

Money may be "easier," but it is just as hard to get."

Mr. Bartholdi wants to have the Liberty statue at New York gilded. Would he paint the lily?

Prince Krapotkine wants to debate with Chauncey M. Depew on the rights of capital and labor.

The Worlds' Fair will certainly close on October 31st. The fiat has gone forth, and those who have not visited Chicago have no time to lose.

The beauties of a depreciated currency are being felt in Brazil, where the milreis worth fifty cents during Dom Pedro's reign, has fallen in value to twenty cents.

It will not do to charge the hiatus in the treasury to the wicked Republicans. Democracy appropriated over five hundred millions last year, while the harping on economy and reform went on.

The American snobs have no longer a duke or a princess to flutter over, but the lord mayor of Dublin has come in all his state, and if he does not have a royal good time, it will be his own fault.

Morality is not popular in Berlin. The efforts of the minister of the interior to close the cafes at midnight is greeted by the newspaper correspondents as an endeavor to "degrade the capital to the rank of a tiny village."

J. Sterling Morton, who seems to be a serious sort of a secretary of agriculture, says that the American hog must be inspected for Americans as well as for the foreigners. J. Sterling hits an occasional happy idea like the rest of us.

The Rev. Howard MacQueary, the erratic minister whose expulsion from the Episcopal church for violation of his ordination vows once stirred up religious circles, is a faithful attendant at the world's congress of religions. Mr. MacQueary is still preaching in a Universalist church at Saginaw, Mich. He will read a paper before the world's congress of evolutionists on his favorite subject, "Evolution and Christianity."

The sheriff of Kings county, New York, is an original genius of the Algeld stripe. The sheriff is an admirer of the fistic art, and hopes that the Corbett-Mitchell contest will take place within his domain. This worthy "proposes to do his duty" if the governor or other proper official demands that he stop the men before entering the ring. But when asked, "Will you interfere if you think the law is to be broken; that is on your own account?" the answer came: "No"

Dr Talmadge, who found great gratification because his offer to pay $100 to any infidel who could prove that he had read the bible twice through consecutively, was not taken up, "looked upset and coughed slightly" when asked whether he could say that he had himself read the bible through twice consecutively. "Ahem!" he said, "that is a matter—ah—that lies with me—yes, that lies with me entirely. Ah—as I was saying—we will not go into the subject further if you please."

The silver senators were howling two years ago, in denunciation of the Sherman law, as vigorously as they are today upholding it. Its defeat then meant free silver, and its defeat now means the retirement of silver to the back ground. Hence the apparent inconsistency, which is really nothing but a stubborn, and stupidly stubborn fight for a selfish interest. The unreasoning obstinacy of the silver crowd is described by Senator Pugh, who said on Monday:

"It is the determined and unalterable purpose of the opponents of repeal to stand upon their conviction of public duty and fidelity to their pledges to the people whom they represent and who have honored them with their confidence on this vital question until physical strength is exhausted and the power of speech is left to no senator to prevent the success of the conspiracy denounced by John G. Carlisle as equal in its consequences to war, pestilence, or famine."

The revelation of the congress of religions induces the Chicago Herald to hope that they will make reflecting christians compare the theory of their creed with its results, and out of such comparison may come some measure of practical improvement in christian methods, with a reasonable diminution of christian bragging. The Herald was especially struck by the words of Mara Satsumchyra, a Brahmin who said:

"Our friends have been picturing to you christianity standing with the bible in one hand and the wizard's wand of civilization in the other, but there is another side, and that is the goddess of civilization with a bottle of rum in her hand. Oh, that the English had never set foot in India! Oh, that we had never seen a western face! Oh, that we had never tasted the bitter sweets of your civilization, rather than that she make us a nation of drunkards and brutes."

Here is consistency of the richest sort. In the same issue of the East Liverpool Crisis in which Dr. Ikirt makes a column and a quarter attempt to show that the Republican press has misrepresented his position on the tariff question, an editorial appears, couched in the following language:

"Verily, we have fallen upon strange times and experiences Here is L E Holden, proprietor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, appearing before the ways and means committee of the house and demanding a retention of the existing duty upon lead ore It is scarcely necessary to explain that Holden possesses a large personal interest in lead mines, and that the influence under which he has been led to stultify his record as a Democrat is entirely in keeping with its nature. Mr. Holden is undoubtedly not only willing but anxious that the tariff shall be largely reduced upon products in which he has no personal interests, but the selfishness of fallible human nature sometimes places men in peculiar positions"

TO DR IKIRT.

Dr. Ikirt, of East Liverpool, little thought when he was preaching free trade and calamity last fall that he would be compelled to stultify himself by pleading with a Democratic ways and means committee not to disturb the tariff on pottery.—Cleveland Leader

Ikirt favors protection for workingmen in East Liverpool and free trade for those in Youngstown—Youngstown Telegram.

Will the Crisis print the masterly (?) effort of Doctor Ikirt before the ways and means committee?—East Liverpool News Review

A Haman come to judgment.—Canton Repository.

Congressman Ikirt, of East Liverpool, although a Democrat and believing "that a tariff should be levied sufficient to meet the wants of government honestly and economically administered," does not want the tariff on pottery disturbed.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The East Liverpool Crisis attempts to explain Congressman Ikirt's action in appealing for the retention of the pottery duty, but it is an explanation which would better not have been made In this respect the Crisis is not like the Youngstown Vindicator which belives that discretion is the better part of valor and accordingly is as close mouthed as a clam over Ikirt's action—Salem News.

WHY THEY ARE SOLID.

The ease with which the Ohio building associations rode through the recent financial flurry, and their absolute indifference to runs, have set people thinking and to inquiring what their elements of safety are. A. A. Winters, president of the Ohio league has answered these questions thus:

First. It has ordinarily no liabilities whatever in the proper sense of the term. All the people who have money in it are stockholders or partners. All have equal rights; no one has a preferred claim on the assets. I am aware that by law a building association can take deposits, such as are taken by banks or savings banks, but this is not usually done, and in my judgment it is pernicious I am also aware that they sometimes borrow money, but this is only for temporary purposes, and from the nature of things the amounts are so small as to cut no figure

Second. It loans its money on first mortgage on real estate.

Third. The loans are repaid in weekly or monthly installments, and the security is therefore constantly increasing.

Fourth. It holds a reserve or safety fund of five per cent of all outstanding loans.

Mr. Winters continues: At any rate, a panic or run, when made on a building association instead of a bank, loses all its terrors. The bank must pay on demand; the other when it gets the money. Being certain he can not get it, and no one else can get his either, the "runner" does not come after it; or, if he does, he soon discovers his mistake. Hence situations which would produce the severest runs on banks, will go by with but a ripple of talk and inquiry in building associations.

Whatever, therefore, a national banker may think of us in times of peace, when the financial sky is clear, he must admit that when trouble comes if we have secured a sufficient number of his small depositors, we will furnish him with a breakwater behind which he may anchor his craft and sleep in peace.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic, Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's

Do You Raise Crops?

If you do, drop in and see THE INDEPENDENT's Farm Ledger. Keep account of your time, oats, stock, wheat, and so on. It is a great work. Every farmer needs one. Price one dollar. But, by subscribing for the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT (either a new subscription or a renewal) you can get the Farm Ledger and the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT for one year for one dollar. Drop in and see this splendid premium. It is well designed for its purpose.

MORE DAMAGE CLAIMS.

THE COUNCIL STILL LABORING WITH DISSATISFIED PROPERTY OWNERS.

Several Matters of More or Less Importance Make Last Night's Session a Long One—The Street Railway Company Ordered to Relay Its Tracks.

The council met after a two weeks' vacation, and though the session was long the time was occupied by much unnecessary wrangling and but little real work was accomplished.

Street Commissioner Vogt's account for the two weeks ending September 23, amounting to $155 67, was presented and accepted

Mr. Matthews reported that the committee to whom the disputed bill for the services of the two members of Hose Company No. 2, alluded to in THE INDEPENDENT of last Saturday, had not yet had time to take action in the matter when they had learned that the hose company had disbanded and that the committee deemed further investigation unnecessary.

WILL OFFER FIVE HUNDRED

Solicitor Willison reported in the matter of the Daul West Main street damage claim He said that a part of the committee had met, and in their opinion it would be just to make an offer to Mr. Daul on the same ratio as the offer to Mr. Waiers, and tender Mr. Daul $500. Mr. Cameron thereupon moved that an offer be made in accordance with the solicitor's suggestion, and the motion was carried.

On the question of renting the 3rd ward engine house, in Clay street, to Robert Lomady, for use as a blacksmith shop for the sum of $75 per year, Mr. Matthews for the committee to whom it had been referred at the previous meeting reported in favor of the proposition. A long discussion ensued, some of the members claiming that the building was needed for the storage of tools and machines owned by the city A motion favoring the renting of the building was finally made but lost on a tie vote, Messrs. Cameron, Young and Hering voting no

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Hering, provided for the payment to Solicitor Willison of $200 on account, and the issuing of a note for the balance, $300, payable in six months, with interest at six per cent., for the work of codifying and revising for publication all the existing city ordinances.

Before the matter was voted upon, the solicitor reported that he had had 200 copies of the ordinances printed in book form. it was stated that the bill for printing and binding would amount to about $700. Mr Segner arose and expressed displeasure over the fact that this work had been done without first ascertaining what the expense would be, and he thought that the council should have advertised for bids for the work before placing its order. The motion to pay the solicitor was finally put and carried.

Mr. Cameron broached the subject of the dangerous condition of the West Main street sidewalks approaching the Ft. Wayne Company's crossing, and reported the case of a man who had fallen and broke his arm owing to their condition. He thought that as the railroad company had thus far failed to act in the matter of repairing the walks the city had better do something at once. President Hering replied that he and other members had recently had a talk with an attorney representing the Ft. Wayne Company, and that the latter had stated that the road officials are at present negotiating for the raising of the houses and sidewalks in question to the proper grade.

RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. Matthews—That the street commissioner notify Messrs Hess, Snyder & Co. to remove certain molding flasks from that part of East Oak street abutting the Ohio canal. Lost by a tie vote after a spirited discussion, Messrs. Segner, Young and Hering voting no.

By Mr. Young—That the clerk be instructed to notify the Canton-Massillon Street Railway Company to remove and place their tracks to the proper location forthwith, from the P., Ft W. & C. R'y Company's tracks to a point about fifty feet west of the C., L. & W. tracks, so as not to retard progress of the West Main street paving, which has now approached completion with the exception of the point above described. Carried

THE REPORT DEFERRED.

Mr. Segner, in answer to an inquiry, said that the committee that had visited Chicago at the invitation of the Thomas Clock Company, and for the purpose of looking into the cost of purchasing a town clock to be placed in the new Methodist church tower, had only returned yesterday, and had, therefore, not had time to prepare their report, but would do so before the next meeting

A bill of over $700 for printing city ordinances in book form and for other work, presented by W. M. Newstetter, was not approved.

An Unusual Case.

The following special dispatch to the Ohio State Journal, of Columbus, will be read with interest here.

BARNESVILLE, O., Sept. 22.—It is not generally known here that the Rev J. R. Mills, for the past six years presiding elder of this district of the Methodist church, is at St. Clairsville today concerning the valuation of his personal property to the assessor. When Mills came here he gave in the amount of his wealth at a very large sum and since that time has been gradually decreasing the amount until this year, when he returned a statement for only $5000 06 and refused to swear to the statement. Tax Inquisitor Bowman came to Barnesville yesterday and made an investigation and as a result Mr Mills is at St. Clairsville today and if he does not swear to the amount he is worth a 50 per cent. penalty will be added. An attempt is being made to keep the matter very quiet.

Clean Candidates.

The current issue of the Chicago Epworth Herald contains the following: "Clean Ohio voters have no reason to complain of the character of the two prominent candidates for the governorship. Mr. McKinley is everywhere known as an upright, Christian gentleman, and the papers say that Mr Neal neither drinks or uses tobacco in any form"

THROWN FROM A CAR.

Undue Severity Shown by a Street Car Conductor.

The Massillon people who were aboard the inter urban car which left Canton at 9:30 Saturday night are very indignant over the manner in which a resident of this city was treated by conductor No. 6—John Muckley. The car, which was crowded with Massillonians who had attended the Republican meeting in Canton, had about reached the Dueber works when the conductor, who was taking up tickets, came to a man who was considerably under the influence of liquor. The man was quiet and disturbed no one but could not furnish the conductor with a ticket. The latter immediately stopped the car and as is his duty told the intoxicated passenger to get off.

The man started to obey the conductor's orders, but did not move fast enough for the latter, who grabbed him by the arms and shoved him to the door and then pushed him off the car. The unfortunate fellow, who was very drunk, could not assist himself, and fell directly upon his face upon the pavement, receiving several bad cuts and bruises

The conductors on all lines are expected to be accommodating and polite, but it is very bad form for one to so suddenly lose his temper when not provoked The severity of the action was entirely uncalled for, and many of the spectators are anxious to have the injured man commence action against the conductor. The matter will be fully investigated by the friends of the man who was hurt. As a rule, the inter-urban conductors are very considerate in such matters, and none of the others have yet been guilty of such an action.

AN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

The Proper Thing in the Proper Place—The New W. & L. E. Train.

For the benefit of the business men in this city and the people living along the east line of the W. & L. E. road who have been in the habit of trading in Massillon, the W. & L. E. Company has placed upon its time schedule a new train. This train will run daily except Sunday between Somerdale and Massillon, making connections with train No. 4, which starts west from this city on that road at 8:35 a. m The train was run for the first time last week, and will run hereafter on the following time:

It leaves Somerdale at 7:20 a. m, Valley Junction 7:30, Zoar 7:40, Bolivar 7:50, Navarre 8:07 and will arrive in this city at 8:20.

This will give the passengers who wish to do shopping, about five hours in the city, and thus do away with the complaints heretofore made about the short space of time they were allowed in Massillon if desiring to return home the same day. This action, on the part of the company, will greatly benefit trade in this city and will be highly appreciated by all

FRANK DAUL DEAD.

An Old Resident Quietly Passes Away This Morning.

Frank Daul, aged 69 years, died at his home in Water street at 7:45 o'clock Tuesday of a complication of diseases. Mr. Daul was born in France and came to America in 1853. In the same year he married Miss Caroline Bacht, in Buffalo, N. Y., and moved to this city, where he has resided ever since In 1887 his wife died, and in 1890 he wedded Mrs. Anna Graff, a widow lady, of this city.

Mr. Daul had many friends in this city, and was an active member of the Pioneers' Society. The funeral will be held from St Mary's German Catholic church on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The Rev. James Kuhn will officiate.

Mrs. DeBather's Death.

Mrs. Minnie DeBather, aged 22 years, wife of Joseph L. DeBather, the latter being known to many in this city as Joseph Frazier, died at her home, in Grant street, Monday morning at 4 15 o'clock, of typhoid fever. Mrs DeBather had been ill but six weeks and was in a fair way to recover, when blood poisoning set in and caused her death. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs Jacob Spuhler, who reside in Cleveland, and a sister to Mrs. Louis Wagner, and had many friends. Mr. and Mrs. DeBather have resided in Massillon for over five years, Mr. DeBather being employed in the Massillon rolling mill. They have three small children.

Awarded to Massillon.

Fred Sprague, traveling contracting agent for the Massillon Bridge Company, received a dispatch yesterday stating that his bid, tendered at a recent bridge letting at Hockingport, Athens county, O., had been accepted and the contract awarded to the Massillon company. The contract calls for one span 175 feet in length and two spans 50 feet long. The bridge will be constructed over the Hocking river at Hockingport.

East Greenville.

Burglars have not visited our vicinity yet but sneak thieves have.

Dr. Kimber spent Sunday with relatives at Wooster.

The infant son of John Lewis was buried Monday.

The Rev. Yoder of the M. E church preached his farewell sermon on Sunday.

Henry Bower has started for Chicago to attend the Columbian Exposition.

Wedding bells have been numerous of late. First there was Mr. William Davis, of this place, and Miss Ada Barnes of Justus. Next, Miss Etta McMillen and Dr. A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton, and last, Mr. R. T. Price, general manager for J. J. Phillips & Co., of this place, to Miss Leah Phillips, of Cleveland. The services were performed on last Thursday evening at the Phillips mansion, on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, in the presence of about forty selected guests. Many valuable articles were presented to the happy couple, among which was a handsome piano of the best make and latest style, the gift of J. J. Phillips. Mr. Price and his bride will reside here after this week.

THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace.

COURT HOUSE AND CANTON

CANTON, Sept 22—The court house improvement will probably be commenced within a very few days, and the east wing put well under way before bad weather ensues. The contractor is here ready to go to work, and as stated in yesterday's INDEPENDENT, the bonds for the improvement were sold. A number of bids were received, but only one for the whole lot The successful bid was, as was stated, that of the First National bank, of Niles. This company bid par for the whole lot of bonds, offering to deposit $500 on being awarded the bonds and the balance in cash on delivery of the bonds. The bank also prefers to furnish the bonds if not already printed. The other bids received were for only parcels of the bonds. The $25,000 required for the preliminary work is divided into five installments of $5,000, payable in from one to six years. The bids on the installments were:

The Lamberton Savings bank, of Franklin, Pa., par for $5,000 two or three year bonds, and for the other six year bonds a premium of 1½ per cent.

Samuel Myers, of Columbiana, for $1,000 of the five or six year bonds a premium of $5.

M. St. Dodge, of Cleveland, par for $5,000 six year bonds.

J. R Mitchell, of Franklin, Pa., for the $5,000 six year bonds par and accrued interest.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

There was quite a good deal of amusement in common pleas court on Thursday over the eccentricities of the principals in a civil action, who took the witness stand in his own behalf The case was that of Mary Ann Miles's administrator against Henry S. Imboden and others. It seems that Imboden owned a number of parcels of land and was at the same time involved in debt. One of the tracts of land was transferred to Attorney R A. Pinn, of Massillon, and it is said the condition of the transfer was that Pinn should settle up certain of Imboden's debts. Miles's administrator, along with other creditors, with claims to the amount of $2,200, object to this transfer and want it set aside. Imboden is a man of confirmed opinions, very outspoken and a trifle eccentric. He had his own ideas of conducting a law suit, and was not disposed to allow the attorneys to change them. He wrangled and quarreled with the lawyers in the morning much to the annoyance of the court, and in reply to one question said: "I probably would have my farm yet but for you robbing lawyers"

The afternoon opened up the same way, and Imboden had a narrow escape from arrest for contempt of court. A question was asked him and he attempted a hypothetical answer, which was objected to.

"Well if you can answer better than I can," said Imboden, "I'll get out," and he stepped down out of the witness box Judge McCarty commanded him to return, but instead he leaned against the chair and talked back. He said he was tired of being contradicted and abused and if it was to continue he would go down stairs and let the lawyers have it out. With a sweeping glance around the room, taking in all of the attorneys and halting to gaze at the judge, he said, "I want you to know that I have just as many friends as you fellows, and they will stand by me, too. I guess I am just as honest as the rest of you and I can prove it, too"

At this juncture Judge McCarty summoned the sheriff and instructed him to see that Imboden remained orderly and decorous. With unintelligible murmuring and muttering Imboden took his seat and the examination proceeded.

INSPECTING THE WORK HOUSE.

The grand jury finished the examination of all the witnesses called for the day early Wednesday afternoon, and decided to inspect the new work house. They were accompanied by Prosecuting Attorney Bow and a number of the petit jurors They went through the building from cellar to garret, making a critical examination. The building seemed to stand the test, for they are unanimous in saying that it is a credit to the county, and in praising the work of all connected with the building—Architect Hammond, Contractors Wm. E. and F. Melbourne and the county commissioners. The building will be completed in from two to three weeks.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE.

On December 15, 1889, Frances and Abraham Longaen became man and wife. Frances repents of the contract and, in a petition filed in court, she asks for divorce She charges Abraham with gross neglect of duty and failure to provide for a period of nearly three years. Frances would also like to have her maiden name of Frances Frederick.

Charles Ofhalter and Theodore Gardner pleaded guilty to petit larceny and were fined $25,00 and costs each and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. They were arrested Thursday afternoon for shop-lifting at the shoe store of Powell & Alexander. They are bad individuals, having but quite recently returned from the Ohio penitentiary.

CANTON, Sept. 23.—Another chapter in the Mason divorce case has been filed. It is the reply of Ida E. to the answer and cross petition of Adolphus. The document was filed by Attorney William McMillan. Ida asserts that she has not been harbored or secreted by John Williamson or Fred Williamson, and denies that they advised her to leave her husband, Adolphus. She says, concerning the "hugs and kisses" letters, that they are slanderous and untrue, and are forgeries by Adolphus. She admits that Adolphus bought with his own money the real estate near Massillon now in her name, but claims it was deeded to her in exchange for thirty six town lots in Grand River, Ia., which she owned before her marriage. She denies that she clandestinely corresponded with other men or that she ever said that she intended to live with defendant long enough to get what property she could and then quit him.

She said she sold no property of Adolphus' except such as he gave her specific leave and orders to sell, and that when he started to Iowa, he told her to sell the property and take the money and go to h— The piano, she says, was an absolute gift to her and the violin awaits Adolphus whenever he chooses to call for it.

John E. Palmer, as attorney for himself, has commenced libel proceedings against the Democrat Publishing Company. The petition alleges that on September 23, 1893, the defendant composed and published in the News Democrat, the following false, malicious libel and slander, "that while a teacher in the Magnolia special school district, the plaintiff Palmer allowed his pupils to act in an improper manner and preform immoral acts during school hours, and did not have proper qualifications to teach" By reason of the above publication, Palmer says he was injured in reputation in the sum of $10,000, for which he asks judgment.

CANTON, Sept. 25.—Supt. Schott, of the new government building, says the appropriation is too small to finish the building, and he doubts if more will be allowed before July, 1894. No work will be attempted on the upper stories, and the money available will not put the first floor in shape for the postoffice.

Chicken thieves made a big haul at the coop of Joseph Jones, No. 94 Chance avenue. Forty four fowls were taken Saturday night.

Thomas J. Brosius, of Alliance, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. He was a dealer in ready made clothing and failed for from $8,000 to $9,000 The assets are about the same. Enos H. Brosius is named as assignee.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank J. Smith and Lillie M. Black, of Bolivar; Clement Cutler and Clara Leifer, of Justus; George W. Lohr and Mary A. Bender, and John Coyle and Mary Coyle, of Canton; B C. Bates and Maggie H Heacock, of Alliance.

CANTON, Sept. 26—At noon today the grand jury reported true bills against the following persons:

Martin L. Fry, for forgery and a number of counts on obtaining money under false pretenses.

Dudley Rolli, the Canton Liberty street school janitor, assault and battery, two counts.

Morris Levi, burglary and larceny.

John McGuire, assault and battery.

Edward Bartley, petit larceny.

Wm. R Sear, assault and battery.

Warren Russell, unlawfully taking and using horse.

Beatty Scott and Edward Klotz, each grand larceny.

Chas Harris, two accounts of burglary and larceny.

Charles Smith, receiving stolen property.

Geo Campbell, grand larceny.

Samuel D. Hawkins, embezzlement

Four youthful burglars, ranging in years from 17 to 21 years, were arrested by Marshal Yarder and Constable Wageuner, of Waynesburg, this morning, for burglarizing the dry goods store of Beans & Elsass, at that place, last night. The culprits, who claim Pittsburg as their home, took a horse and buggy from a Canton livery stable and drove down to Waynesburg last night.

Henry Schramm, of this city, was thrown from his bicycle while riding home from Congress Lake Sunday evening, receiving several very painful injuries. His face was badly cut and bruised by the fall, which was after the fashion of a header, and his front teeth were knocked loose. Henry is an expert rideer, but of late has had rather bad luck. Several weeks ago he ran into an ice wagon while pedaling at a great rate of speed, and completely wrecked his wheel. The wagon and teamster escaped uninjured Mr Schramm, with proper attention, may be able to be about in several days.

CANTON, Sept. 27.—In the educational contest at the Stark county fair grounds yesterday, the winners were as follows:

Orations—One entry, Jennie Stret second prize.

Declaration—For children under ten years, Eva Snyder, first; Lottie Hagan, second. Between ten and fifteen years, Ella Rex, first; Bessie Libly, second; Callie Penrose, third. Between fifteen and twenty-one, Agnes Lind, first, Geneva Whitmire, second; Elsie Lowery, third.

Spelling—For persons between the age of fifteen and twenty-one, Elmer Delap, first; Wilbut Delap, second. Under fifteen years, Mary Rindshin, first; Lawrence Seaman, second.

The papers in the essay and drawing contest were referred to a committee for award and the committee has not yet reported.

Probate Judge Fawcett has appointed Messrs Chas. R. Frazier, of Canton, and Samuel Newhouse, of North Baltimore, to examine the books and funds in the hands of the county treasurer.

Charles Menches filed affidavits yesterday before Acting Mayor J. K Bowers, charging Louis Chiappaicasse and Philip Pruzzo, two Italians, with selling goods contrary to law. Menches says they were vending articles within the quarter mile limit of the fair grounds, thereby injuring his (Menches') trade. The two men were arrested and placed in jail. Chiappaicasse gave security for his appearance but Pruzzo was unable to furnish bond and was locked up.

Marriage lisences were granted today to Chas. Lohr and Eva M. Smith, of Middlebranch; Fred C. Campbell and Gertrude Lewis, of Canton; Geo Dlughel and Louisa A. Bruchti, of Alliance; Wilbur D. Galbreth and Lizzie Antral, of Alliance; W. J. Emler and Louisa Miller, of Alliance; J. H. Snyder and Melva E. Judd, of Magnolia; Wm. Cloppman and Phoebe Powell, of Marlboro; Ralph C. McConnell and Mary C. Smith, Canton; James Brown and Janevra Stokes, of Howenstein.

Cleve—to that which is pure,
Cleve—to that which is sure,
Cleve—to that which stands the test,
Cleve—to that, both pure and best,
Cleveland's Baking Powder.

UNDER A NEW NAME.

The Old Water Company Becomes the Massillon Water Supply Company.

A reorganization of the old Massillon Water Company has been effected, and on Friday Attorney William A. Lynch, of Canton, filed articles of incorporation for the new company, under the title of the Massillon Water Supply Company. Messrs. E. L. and F. W. Arnold, F. H. Killinger, A. W. Inman and C. W. Paine, the latter of Cleveland, are the incorporators, and the capital stock is $200,000. A meeting will probably be held within a few days to elect a board of directors. The circumstances attending the recent sale of the franchise and plant of the old company have been mentioned before, and it is therefore unnecessary to enter at length into an explanation of the sale, which was merely a matter of form.

Mrs. Whitmer's Death.

The Canton News-Democrat says concerning the death of the mother of John Whitmer of this city: "Died of of paralysis, Mrs. Anna Whitmer, wife of Hugh Whitmer, of this city. Mrs. Whitmer was born in Bethlehem township, this county, April 6, sixty seven years ago. About 1837 she married Hugh Whitmer and they lived in Bethlehem township about thirty-five years. In 1874 Mr and Mrs Whitmer moved to Massillon where they resided up to four years ago. Since that time and up to four months ago they resided with a married daughter, Mrs. Jeremiah Solliday of this city. Since Mr. Solliday's death four months ago they have lived with another daughter, Mrs. Kemery, at No. 541 South Market street, at which place Mrs Whitmer died. Mrs. Whitmer was the mother of sixteen children, eight of whom survive her, Mrs Solliday, Mrs Kennedy, Mrs Bixler, Mrs. Richard, John Whitmer, Lem. Carlie and Daniel Whitmer. Mrs Whitmer's husband, who is seventy three years of age, survives her

Things Worth Remembering.

When you feel a kind of goneness about the stomach it is a sign that your food does no sit well and that you are about to have a fit of indigestion

When you begin to feel nervous and are unable to sit still comfortably; when your clothes suddenly seem to lose their fit and become too tight in places, the fit of indigestion is surely upon you.

When this fit of indigestion is repeated from day to day, it finally resolves itself into dyspepsia.

Remember that three to ten of Brandreth's Pills will cure the worst case of indigestion or dyspepsia, or both, and that a regular course of them, say two every night for a week or ten days, will act as a preventive of either complaint.

In Plain English!

Unquestionably considered of incalculable consequence in correcting all constitutional contaminations, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Can conscientiously commend it to careful consideration, confident of its competency in all controllable chronic complaints.

The Golden Medical Discovery is the result of much research and wide experience, by a practical physician of world-renown; its formula embraces the most potent restoratives of the whole vegetable kingdom. It is especially recommended for all blood disorders—Dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and consumption, in its early stages, insuring relief and cure in all cases!

Why Don't You

Use Parks' Tea for headache constipation and "that tired feeling" It purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, acts upon the sluggish liver and moves the bowels every day. Only herbs. Safe, sure and pleasant. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock"
"Davis-Chambers"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use. For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Pittsburgh Branch,
National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kessel, of Front street, a daughter.

Miss Alice Swank, of Bolivar, is visiting Theodore Clapper and family.

Miss Adell Ryder, who has been visiting Akron friends, has returned home.

Miss Belle Wagner has returned from Pittsburg, where she was visiting friends.

E. E. Cook, of Dalton, is the guest of Frank Hanna at the Rotch school, north of the city.

Mrs. James Eckroad and children, of Navarre, are visiting at the home of Fred Geis, in State street.

Mrs. Byron Angel and daughter, Miss Bertha Angel, of Akron, are the guests of Mrs. A. Preyer, in South Erie street.

The Misses Maria, Limina and Amelia Focke, of Baltimore, are the guests of their brother, Theodore H. Focke, in East Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellery who reside in Pittsburg, will move their household goods back to this city. They will remain in Massillon until after the holidays.

Miss Sophia Crookston entertained about fifty friends at her home, in North Mill street, last evening. The time was passed with card playing and a substantial lunch was enjoyed.

David W. Miller announces his intention to erect on Railroad street, another brick building. It will be an addition to his present quarters and present the same general appearance.

The Northern Ohio M. E. conference will convene at Wooster for one week, commencing today. Bishop Bowman will preside. Dr. J. L. McGhie, of this city, will attend on Saturday and Sunday.

J. W. Patterson, mail carrier No. 6 of the Canton postoffice force, was elected vice president of the National Letter Carriers' Association, at the recent convention of that body in Kansas City.

Joseph S. Murphy, the Irish comedian who has appeared at Bucher's in "The Kerry Gow," several times, has requested Managers Ertle and Hoover for a date for his appearance here in "Shaun Rue."

Miss Sophia Korthener, who has been attending her sister, Mrs. Theo. Ackeret, during the latter's illnes, returned to her home in Toledo, this morning. Mrs. Ackeret is gradually improving in health.

F. J. Stout, superintendent of transportation of the W. & L E road, has returned to his home in this city, after spending several days in Toledo, where he attended a meeting of the different superintendents of the road.

The case of John Huwig, who was charged by Mrs. Ida Scott with assault and battery, and which was heard in Justice Paul's court yesterday afternoon, was dismissed by the latter, owing to the want of sufficient evidence to convict.

The newly elected trustees of the J. H. McLain Company, of Canton, met yesterday and elected the following officers: President, W. W. Clark; vice president Johnson Sherrick; secretary and treasurer, August Bosche; superintendent, J. H McLain.

A sensational story of an out of town paper, to the effect that a demented German, in Canton, was recently prevented from shooting John O. Dueber, by a young lad who wrested a revolver from the crazy man's hands, is denied by Mr. Dueber's friends.

Ford Venius Lewis, an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lewis, of East Greenville, died on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, of cholera infantum. The funeral was held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Yoder, of the M. E. church of East Greenville, officiating.

Mr. W. H. Stansbury, who has for six weeks been in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin, in the interests of Russell & Co, returned home Sunday evening. He was accompanied by his wife, and they stopped off at Chicago and other points on their return.

J. H. Lake, of the J. H and D. Lake Machine Company, returned from a business trip to Richmond and other Indiana cities this morning. Mr. Lake reports a successful trip, having received several good orders, and states that business of every kind is picking up throughout the country.

The members of the Street Railway Employes' Union in this city and Canton will hold a dance at Bast's hall, in the latter city, on Thursday evening, October 5. People who purchase tickets to the ball will be given free transportation. A special car will leave Massillon at 8 p. m.; returning, will leave Canton at 1 a. m.

Tramps are giving considerable trouble to people who reside near the Massillon rolling mills. The police have been called to that neighborhood several times each day, and report the number of tramps routed each day to be from five to twenty. If the Stark county workhouse was only finished, the tramp nuisance would be at an end.

Among the appointments at the Stark county Christian Endeavor convention were those of C. B. Heckman, of Massillon, as chairman of the extension work committee. President Weaver also appointed R E. Leighton, Massillon; Miss Laura Coe, Canton, and Mrs. S. H Steffey, Alliance, a committee on publication.

Lewis Keller, who resides in Duncan street, discovered a crane perched upon the limb of a peach tree in his yard, Saturday morning. The bird was an excellent specimen, being brown and white in color and measuring two and one-half feet in height. I s capture was effected by means of a wire attached to a long pole, the wire being hooked to the bird's foot, holding it fast to the limb of the tree.

The new bell for the Methodist church arrived this morning from the Buckeye bell foundry of Cincinnati. On one side is the inscription, "First Methodist Episcopal Church, Massillon, 1862-1892," and on the other side the appropriate sentiment, "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God and house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The bell weighs 1,067 pounds.

G. P. Fisher, civil engineer for the Ft. Wayne company, passed through the city this morning on his way to Pittsburg. Mr. Fisher is now making preparations to go to South America this fall for the purpose of surveying and laying out the track course for a railroad which will be constructed across the entire continent. Mr. Fisher will return to Massillon and bid his friends in this city goodbye before leaving for the South.

FIRE AT M'DONALDSVILLE.

Hard Luck of a Well Known Farmer of That Place

A disastrous fire occurred on the farm of Mrs. Elizabeth Wensel, just north of McDonaldsville, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The farm is worked by Adam Strofarth, and his family was awakened by the crackling of flames, but the fire had gained such great headway before its discovery that, with the inadequate means to cope with it, nothing could be saved, and the building and contents were destroyed.

The barn was a fine new structure, one of the largest in Stark county, one hundred feet long and modernly furnished Mr. Strofarth had only finished threshing a crop of 900 bushels of wheat a few days previous, and this, together with eight horses, three cows, a new self binder, farming implements and a new surrey buggy were entirely destroyed. The loss on the contents, none of which were insued, will reach $2,500 and the same figure represents the value of the building. The latter however was insinsured by Mrs. Wensel in the Ohio Farmers. The only theory for the origin of the fire was that it was either accidentally or purposely started by tramps. Mr. Stroforth is by no means a wealthy man and the loss falls very heavily upon him.

RAILROAD DOINGS.

The Wheeling Terminal to be in Operation Before December.

The W. & L. E. terminal in this city will be in operation by November 25. At present there are but a few men working in the new yards, as nearly the entire floating gang are working along the line preparing the tracks for the coming winter. But on the first of next month a full force of men will be placed in the new yards in this city and the work on the terminal tracks will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The filling in must be completed as near as possible so as to protect the switch course, which is now being constructed, from the high water next spring. Foot bridges will also be constructed across the river and canal at the dispatcher's building, thus enabling those employed there to take the South Erie street car to a point directly opposite the building.

Eighteen hundred and sixty-three cars of freight were handled by the W. & L E Company on their lines Saturday. This is the largest number of cars the company has handled for several years.

The C, L. & W. Company is handling more freight this month than it has averaged this year. In order to handle all shipments it has been necessary to run night and day yard crews.

WALTER WILLIAM HOLT DEAD.

He Established the First Teachers' Institute in Ohio.

The Dunkirk, N. Y., Advertiser and Union publishes an extended account of the death of Walter William Holt, which took place in that city on last Monday evening Mr. Holt was known to many of the old residents of this city. In 1845 he came to Ohio, and was made principal of the Akron high school, and aided in establishing a union school, and established the first teachers' institute in the state of Ohio. In 1847 he returned to Dunkirk, N Y, where he has practiced law ever since. His death was deeply regretted by all, as he was one of the most renowned attorneys in the state of New York.

The Sugar Famine Averted.

Massillon is safe for the present, at least, from the sugar famine which prevails in neighboring towns, and which threatened to reach here. The wholesale grocery house of C. L. McLain & Co. received four car loads of the sweet substance yesterday, and was able to spare one car for the relief of Canton wholesale and retail dealers.

Rhyme With Reason.

To guess the number, who would dare to?
Of all the ills that flesh is heir to,
To hear the half you could not bear to:
And lovely woman has her share, too;
She'd have some less if she'd repair to
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, it is the best of all restorative tonics. A potent specific for all those chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women; a powerful, general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine. It imparts vigor and strength to the whole system It promptly cures weakness of the stomach, nausea, indigestion, bloating, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex It is carefully compounded by an experienced physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system The only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price $1 00) refunded.

Fel Dead,

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Disease." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symptoms: Short Breath, Pain in Side, Smothering Spells, Swollen Ankles, Asthmatic Breathing Weak and Hungry Spells, Tenderness in Shoulder or Arm, Fluttering of Heart or Irregular Pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at Z. T. Baltzly who also sells the New Heart Cure.

ASYLUM TRUSTEES MEET.

VARIOUS MATTERS DISCUSSED BY THE BOARD TODAY.

Dr. Richardson and His Associates Well Pleased With the Progress of the Work—Architect Yost Also Here—Massillon Stone is Satisfactory.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

Dr. A. B Richardson, of Columbus, chairman of the board of trustees for the Eastern Ohio insane asylum, called a meeting of the board in this city this morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting was called for the purpose of consulting with Architect Yost about the construction of a tunnel from the administration building to the boiler house It was expected that the tunnel would be built first, but it was decided at the meeting this morning that the tunnel and the building should be constructed at the same time. Nothing else of importance came up, and the members of the board returned to their homes this afternoon. Before leaving, however, they were driven to the asylum grounds, and a general inspection of the work in progress was made

Dr. Richardson was interviewed by an INDEPENDENT representative in the lobby of the Hotel Conrad at noon today and he expresses himself as being well pleased with the progress of work at the grounds.

"As the question in regard to the stone in use came up in our meeting today," said Dr. Richardson, "I made a thorough inspection of the Massillon stone this morning and find it all that could be desired. There can be no complaint made about its quality and it works out to perfection."

The stone masons are busy at work and have the footings for the first contract, of the administration building, almost completed. The excavations for the second contract are nearly completed and will be ready for the masons in a few days.

The well drillers have reached a depth of 200 feet and have as yet, neither struck rock nor water.

Dr. Richardson and the other members of the board seem very much elated over the progress made on the contracts let thus far and state that all work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

LOST THE SIGHT OF AN EYE.

A Sad Misfortune Befalls a Young Man Yesterday.

Curtis Crawford, a young man who resides in Jarvis avenue, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon by being struck by a flying piece of a steel wedge. Crawford and a companion were engaged in cutting wood in Houk's woods, west of the city, and while both were endeavoring to split a log by means of a steel wedge and sledge hammers, the force of their blows caused a piece of steel to break from the wedge and strike Crawford squarely in the face badly cutting his right eye

Dr. Hattery was summoned and an examination showed that the sight of the eye was entirely destroyed. Dr. Hattery will remove the eye from its socket this afternoon.

SUED FOR DAMAGES.

A Novel Case to be Heard on Next Friday.

A case of somewhat novel nature will come up for hearing before Justice John Wefler, southwest of the city, on next Friday. It seems that several months ago, a man named Bowers, who owns a truck farm near the city, hired Chas. Reinoehl to drill for water on his land. Reinoehl, after repeated trials, failed to strike water, and Bowers now brings suit to recover for the damage caused his crop of vegetables by reason of the lack of water. Owing to the unusual circumstances under which the case has been brought, much interest is manifested by the neighbors of the interested persons, and Justice Wefler's court room will be crowded with spectators when the case comes up.

The Citizens Will Act.

DALTON, Sept. 27.—Mayor C. J. Harrold and Dr. F. F. H. Pope were in Wooster yesterday, trying to get the commissioners of Wayne county to offer a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the burglars who raided so many houses here on the night of the 16th of September. Everybody is in favor of offering a reward, and even Judge Dowell, of Wooster, recommended that the commissioners do so. But they have not as yet, and it seems will, for fear of causing a little expense, permit a set of villains to escape the penalty of the law. When the news came here that they would offer no reward, the citizens became indignant, and it is now proposed that the people themselves offer a reward and see if Wayne county does not pay the costs of arrests and trial of suspects It is likely that the mayor will call a meeting of the citizens tonight to act in the matter at once. J. M F.

An attempt was made Sunday night to enter the clothing and dry goods store of E. E. Freet & Son, but an entrance was not gained to the building. The burglars were undoubtedly frightened away. A skeleton key was left sticking in the door. The firm has employed a night watchman, who usually sleeps in the store, but that night he was not at his post of duty.

Fail to do their Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. H. Herbechter, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from Nervous Prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remedies, declares that after three weeks' use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by Z T. Baltzly. Trial Bottle free.

WERE EASILY CAPTURED

The Four Waynesburg Thieves Caught at a Brick Yard.

In relation to the arrest of the four burglars at Waynesburg, as mentioned yesterday, the Canton Repository says:

"Some time during Monday evening a horse and buggy disappeared from the barn of a man living in the north ern part of the city. The theft was not discovered until early Tuesday morning, when it was reported at police headquarters. About an hour afterward a telegram was received from Waynesburg, announcing the arrest of four young men there for burglary and having in their possession a horse and carriage which, they confessed, belonged in Canton. Marshal Yager and Constable Waggoner, of that town, made the arrest. The officers say that during the night the dry goods store of Beans & Elsass was entered by burglars and a number of overshoes taken. One of the proprietors was awakened by the barking of a dog.

'Marshal Wagoner slept in the same building and Mr. Elsass aroused the officer, and together they proceeded to the store. When they arrived there the burglars had gotten away. They were traced to the Waynesburg brick plant, where they were captured. They were placed in the jail on the charge of burglary. Catching sight of a horse and buggy, a little questioning elicited the confession from one of the fellows that it was obtained at Canton. Two of the officers came to this city today and made inquiry. The prisoners will in all probability be brought to Canton on a charge of burglary and horse stealing. The young men claim to be from Pittsburg, but it is thought they are well acquainted with the lay of the land hereabouts. They took quite a circuitous route to Waynesburg, driving north, then onto the Louisville road, thence to the Georgetown road, striking the Waynesburg pike some distance south of Canton. They are aged from 17 to 21 years. The fellows endeavored to enter a number of other stores in Waynesburg, but so far as known succeeded but at the one mentioned above"

A POST MORTEM HELD.

Coroner Conklin Makes an Important Visit to Massillon.

The report made to the health officer by the attending physician of Mrs. Minnie DeBatter at the time of her death, on Monday, aroused the suspicion of that official, and it was decided that an investigation should be made as soon as possible, as there was a mystery connected with the cause of the woman's death, Coroner Conklin, of Canton, was notified of the suspicion in that direction at once, and he referred the matter to Prosecuting Attorney C C. Bow. The latter immediately ordered a post mortem examination to be held, and accompanied Coroner Conklin to this city yesterday afternoon.

The latter with the assistance of Drs. Reed, Miller and Williamson, of this city held a post mortem yesterday afternoon. The result of the examination will be kept secret for the time being, as other investigations are being made, but the matter will be made public in the near future. The facts when disclosed will be of a startling nature and will implicate a well known Massillon physician.

Newman.

Wm. D. Reese took in the exposition and visited his sister at Pittsburg last week.

Joseph Griffiths accompanied his niece, who is in ill health, to her home in Cleveland, Saturday, after spending several weeks in our village.

Several of our young Republicans went to Canton Saturday night to hear the New York man, Horr, and all speak highly of the meeting

Mr and Mrs John Street and Mrs. A. Findley spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. E. Williams, in Canal Fulton.

The ladies of the Baptist church held a meeting at the Ralston residence for the purpose of organizing a home mission society. After an exchange of opinions it was decided best not to organize at present

The Newman Sunday school is taking steps toward organizing all the Sunday schools in Lawrence township, similar to the organizations in Tuscarawas township.

All members doing missionary work on the miners' national executive board have been suspended for the present. The money must have been the direct cause, as we believe the services of the members of the executive board are as necessary now as ever.

Work on the double tracking of the Ft. Wayne railroad at this place is progressing rapidly The men are even working on Sunday to make up time.

Work at some of our coal mines is not as good as it might be at this season of the year.

The Stark county fair is scarcely thought of by most of our people, and especially by those who attended the World's Fair.

A sewing party was held at the home of Alexander Miller, sr, on Monday, by the members of the Baptist church.

The red bridge on the Ft. Wayne road near the brick works is being replaced by a much heavier and double tracked bridge.

Samuel Burgert, Democratic candidate for representative, was seen in our village on Monday, trying to build a political wire fence around our precinct.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is gauranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z T. Baltzly.

Being a sufferer from chronic catarrh and having derived great benefit from the use of Ely's Cream Balm, I can highly recommend it. Its sales are far in excess of all other catarrh remedies. —S. Franken, Druggist, Sigourney, Ia.

Cheap Rates West!

For full information regarding rates routes, etc., write to C S. Belknap traveling passenger agent C., L. & W. Massillon, O.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY.

The State Committee Cuts Out a Big Job of Work for Him.

Columbus, Sept. 26—Governor McKinley will find little time for rest from now on until election. The state committee this afternoon announced the following corrected list of Governor McKinley's appointment:

Warren, Wednesday afternoon, September 27.
Kent, Wednesday evening, September 27
Painesville, Thursday afternoon, September 28
Cleveland, Thursday evening, September 28
Elyria, Friday forenoon, September 29.
Chicago Junction, Saturday afternoon, September 30
London, Monday afternoon, October 2.
Springfield, Monday evening, October 2
Kenton, Tuesday afternoon, October 3
Findlay, Tuesday evening October 3.
Napoleon, Wednesday afternoon, October 4
Paulding, Thursday afternoon, October 5.
Williams county, Friday afternoon, October 6
Wauseon, Friday evening, October 6.
Bowling Green, Saturday afternoon, October 7
Toledo, Saturday evening, October 7.
Circleville, Monday afternoon, October 9.
West Union, Tuesday afternoon October 10.
Portsmouth, Wednesday afternoon, October 11.
Waverly, Thursday afternoon, October 12
Chillicothe, Thursday evening, October 12.
Jackson, Friday afternoon, October 13
Ironton, Saturday afternoon, October 14.

Pittsburg Mills to Start.

After a disagreement which has lasted during the entire summer, committees of iron manufacturers and of the Amalgamated Association, reached a settlement yesterday on the scale question. A 10 per cent. reduction is conceded on guide and other finishing mills, but it is under a rearrangement of the base of the scale which may, if the iron market gets better, speedily restore the present rates of wages.

A telegram frim Youngstown states that the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association met yesterday and discussed the subject of holding a conference on the scale question. A message was presented from President Garland stating that a conference was desired at such a time as might be mutually agreeable. After discussing the matter the manufacturers decided not to go into a conference at present and will so inform Mr. Garland. Secretary Nutt said: "No time was fixed for a conference. Many reports are in circulation regarding the scale and what wages are being paid in mills that are running, and the manufacturers decided to investigate before going into a conference, which will probably be held; but as to the time nothing has yet been decided on."

The Massillon mill will probably act in accordance with the Mahoning-Shenango agreement and the time for starting is therefore indefinite.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure
F. J Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Wholesale, Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free

Go to W. D. Clause's Millinery Store, Thursday evening, Sept. 28

ACT SLOWLY, GENTLEMEN.

Important Questions for the Councilmen to Consider.

A suggestion was made this morning in regard to the contemplated purchase by the council of a new town clock, to be placed in the tower of the First Methodist church building, now in the course of erection. The advice comes from one who is anxious for the welfare of the city, and who takes a deep interest in all questions pertaining to its improvement.

He thinks that before acting hastily in the matter of purchasing a clock, the council committee would act wisely were it to consult with the local watch and clock dealers, with a view to ascertaining just what sort of a clock is needed, and which will be the best at the most reasonable cost. The old clock was purchased through a local jeweler, and it is safe to say that a better timekeeper has never been placed in any tower. Another citizen also suggests that the council investigate the merits of the self winding electrical clocks, which are synchronized to observatory time at Washington, and therefore corrected daily.

Both of these ideas are worthy of the attention of the council, and the question is important enough to be given mature consideration before action is taken.

White Cap Outrages.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 27 —A Commercial Meriden special says that the white cap insurrection in central Mississippi has assumed such formidable proportions that it will become an armed rebellion unless the organization is speedily broken. There is a reign of terror in nearly every county and outrages are nightly occurrences.

Another Railroad Wreck.

FORT WORTH, Tex, Sept. 27.—A terrible collision has just taken place on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, near Hillsboro, between a south bound and a construction train. Nine men on the latter were killed.

The Rebels Captured.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 27.—A furious battle between the rebel torpedo boats and the government vessels was fought yesterday. Many were killed on both sides, and all of the rebels were captured

Bad Work by Chinamen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Last night two Chinese laundrymen ran amuck in Wilson and Jefferson streets, and with hatchets and knives wounded five men, one of them mortally.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Massillon, September 26:

LADIES

Thorn, Miss Laura — Whitmer, Miss Daisy

MEN.

Cline, Geo. W. — Rubinsky, H
Garber, Dan — Seed, Horatio
Geney, Emile — Tschantz, C.
Hartell, Otto — Wyne, Samuel
Monett, Frank — Zeller, Geo

Publishing Co

FOREIGN

Godwille, Alexander — Peiffer, Yon, Peter

Persons calling for these over must letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Summer Weakness

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostrations are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sure, efficient, easy Hoods Pills. They should be in every traveler's grip and every family medicine chest. 25 cents a box.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlin's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best results. For sale by Morgantahler & Heister.

Miss Dama Moffitt

In Danger of Consumption

"I was sick and discouraged when I called on the village doctor. He intimated I had consumption and would not live long. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am now well and hearty." MISS DAMA MOFFITT, Box 73, Ashmore, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Hood's Remedies are for sale by E. S. Craig.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The success of the Pittsburg Exposition this season is phenomenal, exceeding all former records; this is attributable to the meritorious character of both the attractions secured by the management for the pleasure of patrons, and the exceptionally high standard of the entire exposition. The engagement of Brook's famous band of New York has contributed in no uncertain manner to produce this success, and Black Patti, the colored prima donna, has sung her way into the hearts of all those who have heard her. Her engagement closes on the 16th. Madame Sofia Scalchi, the magnificent operatic contralto, succeeded Patti and was received enthusiastically by the thousands of people who listened to her wonderful singing. The band of the only Gilmore, followed Brooks' on the 25th. It is only necessary to mention the name of his superb musical organization; the people of every town and city in the land, if they have not heard its delightful music, have heard of it through others. It will remain at the exposition until its close, October 21st. As an organization, Gilmore's band stands pre eminently in the lead as the greatest military band in existence; no person should lose the opportunity to attend the concerts at the exposition during the time while it is here. Madam Materna, the grandest of all grand singers, commences on October 2nd, remaining for one week. It is only through a place like the exposition that the masses can hear these wonderful attractions Notwithstanding the increased expense the management has not raised its price of admission—twenty five cents, as usual. The policy of the exposition directory has always been liberal; no expense within the means of the management has been considered in order to contribute to the pleasure and entertainment of its patrons, and it is largely owing to this liberality that the Pittsburg Exposition has reached its present high standard. We can confidently commend the exposition to our people as a delightful, instructive resort

HARRIS.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

The Engineer

Of the Wakefield, Mass, Rattan Works C. N. Young, says: In all cases of billiousness accompanied with those terrible sick headaches, I have found no other medicine that seems to take hold and do the good that your Sulphur Bitters does It is the best family medicine made.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so safely or so promptly as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

I suffered years I was troubled with malarial poison ... I suppose I had taken ... I was getting ... I decided to try S.S.S. After a few bottles ... I was made entirely well ... I am now enjoying ... J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

For sale by Morgantahler & Heister Massillon.

—SEE—
HIGERD'S
New Furniture Room
Southwest Corner Tremont and Erie, Opposite Hotel Sailer.
Undertaking in all its Branches.

The Brown Lumber Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Shingles, Lath;
SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.
Manufacturers of Cigar Boxes.
Yard and Mill South Erie Street,
MASSILLON, O.

Wright's Genuine Hygienic Underwear.

For warmth, comfort, durability, non-irritating and Sanitary qualities, these garments are unsurpassed. Beware of imitations which are offered as these goods. Having made a heavy purchase of this underwear, we are selling it at a big discount on regular price

Wright's Health, now $1.00. Wright's Natural Fleece, now 75c

Spangler & Co., Hatters. (Knox Fine Hats, Knox. Dunlap, Youman, Harrington & Miller Styles, $2.50

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TIRELESS WORKERS.

SECRETARIES GRESHAM AND CARLISLE LABOR LIKE MULES.

Gresham Toils on Sunday and Does Not Know When to Quit—Carlisle Worried by Work—The Two Most Difficult Posts Under the Government.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—There are two men in this town, men holding high positions and envied by thousands of their fellow creatures, toward whom my sympathies are extended. They are Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle. You have heard of men who worked like a horse. To work like a horse is to work six days in the week, from early morning till late at night, and get nothing out of it but your feed and shelter. But these two secretaries do more than this. It must be like a mule that they labor, for they work seven days a week instead of six. They never know what it is to rest. And what are they getting out of it? A little ephemeral fame, the consciousness of a duty well performed and a possible chance to be president of the United States some day. The second reward is worth more to either of them, I dare say, than the other two together.

These two men occupy the most difficult posts under the government. They are brought face to face every day of

SECRETARY GRESHAM.

their lives not only with an enormous amount of routine work, but with grave questions which must be decided quickly, questions in which it is so easy to make a serious mistake. I called on Secretary Gresham last Sunday. On that day I had supposed he would be enjoying a little leisure. Imagine my surprise to find him in his favorite attitude crouched down in a huge easy chair with his back to a window, and in his lap a big bundle of documents tied up with red strings and wrapped in blue paper. These are the distinguishing characteristics of state department documents. When you see pale blue envelopes, large, well made and inscribed in an angular penmanship, you may be pretty sure without further inquiry that they are from the American foreign office. As to the red tape, that is a common characteristic in our government departments. I am sorry to say that it prevails throughout Uncle Sam's shop, both physically and indicatively.

Well, Secretary Gresham had a little pile of red tape lying on the floor by the side of his big chair. Strings of red tape which he had pulled from the thick bundles of documents were drooling down his person and wrapping themselves about his legs. He had been at work. For four or five hours he had sat there reading those documents, and with a tab of paper and lead pencil had made notes enough to fill a column of a newspaper. You see, he had brought a piece of work home with him Saturday night and had put in all day analyzing, dissecting, shaping the case. To tell the simple truth, he had done a marvelous day's work. He had gone to the inside of the situation, bored to the very heart of it and jotted down on paper memoranda which in simple, strong words told the whole story.

The secretary placed enough confidence in me to put these notes in my hand to read, and I was struck by the manner in which he had arranged the logical delicate points of the controversy so that he had on those few pieces of paper a birdseye view of an international dispute which has been going on I don't how many years, and which has occupied the time and talents of innumerable diplomats, lawyers and courts. Of course I am not going to tell you what case it was, but if a complicated, intricate matter were ever succinctly summed up and arranged in what Henry Ward Beecher used to call the apple pie order of good logic, this case was thus summed.

As I looked over these notes I was much struck by another fact. It was that most of the points set forth seemed to be adverse to the position and interests of the United States.

"Mr. Secretary," said I smilingly, "have you been retained for the opposition? They couldn't make out a better case for themselves if they were to try for a month than you have made out for them right here."

"Oh, that is just a way I have of doing things," responded Secretary Gresham. "I learned that from General Grant. You will remember that Grant used to say that he couldn't fight a battle or carry on a campaign till he had mentally put himself in the enemy's place and thought out just what he would do if he were in the other fellow's shoes. When you have thought of all the things that he has thought of, then you are ready to fight and whip him. That is what I am trying to do in this little game of diplomacy."

Gresham appears to be a tireless worker. He goes to the department every morning about 10 and rarely leaves before 6. Every evening he is studying out one of the many important cases which are always pending in the state department. Every Sunday he takes a piece of work home with him, just as bookkeepers have to do when their accounts don't balance or their ledgers are not written up to date when Saturday night comes. His chief amusement is driving in the country with some good fellow by his side to tell good stories and appreciate good stories. With all his hard work and multifarious duties and responsibilities, he is one of those men who are never in a hurry. You will have to live a long time and see some stirring times if you want to catch Secretary Gresham evincing haste, worry or anxiety.

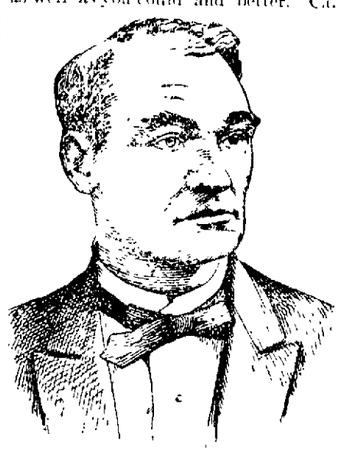
A few months ago a diplomatic matter of pressing importance came up for consideration. Secretary Gresham had not been long in the department and was unfamiliar with the history of the case, which ran through several years and was embalmed in a large number of formidable looking blue books in the state department library. One night as the doors of the department were being closed and the clerks were rushing away to their homes, the secretary approached the librarian and asked for certain books bearing on the matter. They were shown to him, and after an hour or so spent in their examination he asked for all the books and documents there were in the library possessing information concerning this case. The librarian tumbled out about a half a cord of blue books and then asked if he might go home. The secretary nodded.

Away went the librarian to his dinner. After an evening at the theater he went to bed. But he was troubled in his mind. Something seemed to be constantly saying to him that he had not done right in going away and leaving his chief alone in the library. So next morning he was up a little after daylight, and without waiting for breakfast he set out for the state department. The watchmen let him in, and he proceeded straight to the library. There was Gresham, amid a wreck of books and a floor strewn with musty documents, reading away. All the gas jets were burning full head, and the sun's rays were streaming in at the window.

Secretary Carlisle works as hard as Gresham does, but he is a different sort of man. Work worries him—that is to say, sitting all day at his desk receiving callers, talking about offices and backers and the party and indorsements, and all that sort of thing, receiving department chiefs who wish to consult him as to their bureaus, telling senators or representatives in congress why he can't make this appointment or find a place for that protege, worries Carlisle nearly to death. But give him a knotty point in finance, columns of figures as long as the moral law, stacks of Revised Statutes of the United States as tall as dry goods boxes and a piece of paper and a rusty old lead pencil, and he will sit up all night and enjoy himself. He is a student, essentially a student. He likes to shut himself up in a corner, lock the door and think and figure and evolve and analyze.

But he is a Kentuckian as well as a student, and you never yet saw a Kentuckian who didn't know how to receive callers and make them feel comfortable. I think Mr. Carlisle can be more bored by a long winded and unimportant caller and show less of his annoyance than any man I ever saw. Notwithstanding his studentlike characteristics, that alert brain of his enables him quickly to analyze men as well as things. He knows what a man is going to say, what he wants, what he is trying to conceal and how much he is endeavoring to exaggerate in his own behalf before the caller has uttered a dozen words. Carlisle's brain is on a hair trigger all the time, and the wonder is that it doesn't wear out.

He thinks of your side of the case first and sees the inside of it and detects all your little sophistries and weaknesses. He does it like a flash. Then he states his own side, and there is perfect coincidence between the two. He doesn't waste a thought or a word. He snaps out a few syllables of about as good English as you would want to hear—snaps them out quickly, not sharply or unpleasantly—and you may as well put up your shutters and go home. Your case is decided. No use to stop and explain. He has already thought out all your explanation and could tell it just as well as you could and better. Ca-



SECRETARY CARLISLE.

lisle has a snapshot sort of brain, and when he pushes the button you may be sure that everything within range has been photographed on the sensitive plate of his mind.

He disposes of callers easily and quickly. His ability to do this lies largely in the quickness with which he perceives everything and answers questions which have not been put, but which are waiting. How can you argue with a man who anticipates all you would like to say and cuts the ground out from under your feet?

"I have just as many callers now as I had during the first month of this administration," the secretary said to me today. "The men who want appointments are here as numerously as they ever were. Men who came here last March after offices which won't be filled till next summer are still here, and I have to see them about once in so often. But I only give them two days a week now. If I gave them every day, I wouldn't get time to read my letters or eat my meals." WALTER WELLMAN.

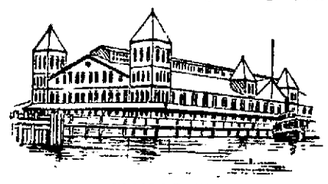
AT THE OUTER GATE.

HOW IMMIGRANTS ARE TREATED WHO KNOCK AT UNCLE SAM'S DOOR.

The Bureau of Immigration and Its Duties. Attempts at Imposition—Quality and Quantity of the Incoming Horde—Close Inspection and Rigid Regulations.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Ellis island, the chief gateway to Uncle Sam's dominions, is a little spot of dry land that peeps above the waves of New York harbor not more than 300 yards from the New Jersey shore. Most of its surface is covered with the various buildings that have been erected for the use of the commissioner of immigration, who may be spoken of as the chief gatekeeper, and



ELLIS ISLAND.

his men. I paid a visit to this little spot of land today to see how the tens of thousands who come knocking at Uncle Sam's door every month are received and how those who are not thought desirable are prevented from entering, and a most interesting visit it was.

Only those who come to this side in the cheapest part of the ship, the steerage, pass through this gateway, for it is assumed that those who have money enough to pay their way in either the first or second cabin are likely to be desirable, the only questions raised by the gatekeeper being as to the ability of the immigrant to be self supporting, whether or not he comes in fulfillment of a contract regarding employment, and as to their record as law abiding citizens in the lands from which they come. The chief gatekeeper's establishment is called the bureau of immigration.

Dr. Senner, an energetic, earnest, scholarly man, is commissioner at present, and he has the assistance of about 90 persons, including heads of departments, clerks, matrons, doctors, laborers, etc. About as many more persons who are employed by the railroads, the various societies, etc., also find occupation on the island, so that its regular day population, exclusive of immigrants and visitors, is about 180.

Immigration is light at present, but it would not be possible to pass one-half of the number received even now without an almost perfect executive system. Accordingly Dr. Senner's staff is thoroughly organized and includes inspectors, interpreters, matrons, doctors, clerks and miscellaneous employees, to each of whom is assigned some particular work, and all of whom perform their duties with the utmost harmony day after day.

According to the present law, steamship companies are required to furnish the commissioner of immigration with a manifest containing the names of all steerage passengers with each shipload of immigrants. This manifest must state in addition to the names the age, sex, nativity, occupation and destination of each person, besides a lot of other details for the commissioner's guidance. For convenience the steerage passengers are divided into blocks of 30, each passenger being numbered, and his number being set opposite his name upon the manifest.

Commissioner Senner's advance guard, the boarding officers, are the first United States officials with whom the immigrants come in contact. They go on board the ship at quarantine and there begin the work of investigation, removing from the ship such passengers as are suffering from malignant diseases, and sometimes working in conjunction with the New York health officer, Dr. Jenkins, causing the detention of the ship upon which the disease exists with its entire quota of immigrants.

Once quarantine is safely passed, the ship proceeds to its dock, the cabin passengers and citizens who are steerage passengers disembark and go their ways unimpeded by any restrictions other than those imposed by Uncle Sam's custom house officers, but alien steerage passengers must all enter through Dr. Senner's gate and are conveyed thither upon United States barges. Before leaving the ship, a card bearing a number and a letter, the latter to show the division to which the passenger belongs, is pinned upon the breast of each individual. Ten minutes before a barge load of immigrants arrives at the island the loud sound of a gong echoes through the immense main building of the bureau. When the barge has been made fast to the dock, the gong is again sounded, and by this time every official is at his post.

As soon as the gangplank had been put in place, the passengers string ashore, and a more motley crowd was never seen under the sky of heaven than that made by the steerage passengers of a ship from Rotterdam or from one of the Mediterranean ports. The shipload which arrived this morning during my presence was from Rotterdam, and its passengers included Germans and Poles and Hungarians and Slovaks and Bohemians and Russian Jews.

Guided by the proper officials, they climbed the stairs to the second story and through what must have been to them most devious passages to the great hall where the inspection was performed. They first entered a space about 30 feet square, separated from the rest of the floor by wire gratings in such a way as to form an immense cage. There each division was passed in single file between gas pipe railings in front of the inspectors' desks, and there each individual was questioned and cross questioned until the inspectors were satisfied either that he or she should be allowed to proceed without further examination or that the case needed such other investigation as could be obtained only by detention.

The inspectors are a patient, intelligent, courteous lot of men. From long experience they can tell at a glance the nationality of the immigrant, and so do not need to wait for spoken words to know in what language to make the inquiry. Sometimes, of course, an inspector will be at fault, but one syllable from the questioned individual will set the official mind right, and then the questioning proceeds rapidly, but skillfully, until it has been determined how the immigrant shall be disposed of.

One of the most important questions relates to the amount of money in possession of the individual, but contrary to an impression which seems general it is not required that an immigrant shall be possessed of any specified sum. If the doctors pass favorably as to the health of the person examined and he or she have enough money or a ticket for transportation to the ultimate destination, release comes at once, providing the immigrant's answers agree with the particulars set down in the ship's manifest. This is the general rule. The exceptions I have before alluded to. A woman with children, unaccompanied by a husband or other male relative, a minor without money or a person who is suspected of being a contract laborer is at once sent to the detention pen, as the officials speak of the large cage in which those whom it is thought desirable to further examine are placed.

The detention pen is rarely empty, although once or twice a shipload of immigrants has been received among whom there was not one candidate for this cage. Almost all women accompanied only by their children pass some time in this compartment, for it rarely happens that the woman's husband is at hand to receive her at the moment of her arrival at Ellis island, and the authorities will not allow her to land unless her husband comes for her. This ruling may at first thought appear to be unnecessarily severe, and it certainly does so appear to most of the detained wives, but as explained to me by the authorities it seems a very necessary regulation.

The great aim of inspection and examination is to prevent the landing of individuals likely sooner or later to become a charge upon the charitable societies or the state authorities. A woman with a family of small children, without a husband to provide for her support, is without mercy will probably need aid very soon after arriving here, and the experience of the authorities has been such to render it necessary in their eyes that the existence of the husband shall be proved by his personal appearance to receive his family.

Oftentimes wives come to America bringing their children with them in search of husbands who have been guilty of desertion, and such families are almost certain to be incapable of self support. Sometimes widows come with the expectation of living with relatives, in such instances if the relatives can show beyond reasonable shadow of doubt that they will be able to support the detained immigrants the latter are allowed to land.

The ideas of the immigration bureau regarding the landing of families not met by the husband and father are well

TYPES OF IMMIGRANTS.

understood among the immigrants and their friends, and as a consequence men go to the bureau every day claiming to be the husbands of newly arrived women who do not in fact sustain that relation toward them.

The board of contract labor inspectors, Mr. John J. Qunnian chief, has to do with quite another sort of detention. The work of this department of the bureau is important, and under all the circumstances very effective, a little less than 1 per cent of the total number of alien immigrants being detained and sent back by this board at present. This is much in excess of the number formerly sent back. From July, 1892, to July, 1893, only 458 all told were sent back under the contract labor law. During July of this year 240 went back, and during August 325. Most contract laborers come very well posted as to what they shall answer when questioned by the inspectors, and when a block of, say, 10 or 15 men all answer the contract labor inspectors in practically the same words the whole block is reinspected. But it is not claimed that a very large percentage of those who are really here under contract are detected.

Those immigrants who are fortunate enough to be passed without any detention at all are without unnecessary delay put aboard the bureau's ferryboat and sent to New York, or turned over to the railroad pool for transportation to such interior places as they are bound for. Those whom it is finally decided must be returned to Europe are marched to the return pen. They are a most dejected, woebegone lot, and their looks and bearing are in strong contrast to the bright faces and buoyant mein of the others. To these it seems no doubt that they have now reached the land of milk and honey, a happy country where plenty and comfort will surely follow honest exertion. Most of them have yet to learn that in America, as in the rest of the world, Dame Fortune distributes her rewards with a partial hand, and that to many life in America is a life of privation, and to all who would win one of constant struggle and toil.

I. D. MARSHALL.

FASHION'S GOOD NEWS

THE FICKLE DAME HAS AT LENGTH FROWNED UPON HOOPS.

Yet Skirts Still Stand Out Quite Wide—Fur to Be Largely Employed as Trimming. Olive Harper's Weekly Gossip Upon the Latest Styles In New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—And so we are not to have hoops this season, and the skirts are coming down to more reasonable proportions, though they still stand out quite wide around the bottom. This is the dictum of fashion, and the ladies who have been undecided may now make up their fall gowns in empire gores, in round skirts of straight breadths or the circle, or the skirts may be plaited. There is a wide liberty of choice. But no skirt is to train on the sidewalk in the street. All dresses to be worn out of doors should clear the ground at least half an inch all around. Skirts are still slightly

STREET AND HOUSE DRESSES.

stiffened around the bottom by means of crinoline or wigan. Few use the horse hair, as it is such scratchy stuff.

The favorite dress material for nice out of door gowns will doubtless be broadcloth in the beautiful new shades, and after that will come the changeable wools, which are of remarkable beauty this fall, and they are of excellent quality. The woolen changeable goods are durable for the first time, as mohair is used for the underlying color instead of silk. This is quite as lustrous as silk and gives more body.

Overskirts to woolen and other dresses are seen quite often, and they are looped either at one side or in festoons all around. I took note of an imported walking gown made in this fashion. The skirt was of gendarme blue cloth and the overskirt of mode cloth. This was looped at intervals all around, and down each seam was a very narrow band of astrakhan. The waist was of tan, with a fanciful overbodice of the blue, with every seam outlined with the narrow fur bands. The sleeves were of soft puffs with three stiff little caps at the shoulder, each lined with the mode color and with the blue outside. The back of the corsage was pointed as well as the front. There was a short wrap made of blue cloth faced with the mode, which could be thrown over the shoulders if the day was cool.

I saw another odd dress, which goes to show that fur will be very largely employed as trimming on the most unpromising kinds of material and pattern. This was a plaid cheviot, brown and mode. The skirt was plain, with all the plaits set in the back. There was a vest of cream colored surah with a belt of sealskin. The Eton jacket had wide revers also of sealskin, and there was a band all around the skirt of the same fur scalloped out and bound on the edges with a very neat and narrow cream colored velvet binding. The plaid was cut on the straight, sleeves and all. Only the practiced eye would pick this dress out of a hundred as the costliest dress of all. It was lined with silk and finished in the most perfect manner.

There are many novelties in furs for demisaison, among them a fichu cape of black astrakhan. This crosses over the bust, and the tabs reach the back and fall below the waist. The collars are not as high or flaring as they were, but then the storm collars are not often seen on early capes. The capes of marten and other furs stand out all around in the same style as the cloth capes, and they naturally cost more than the little close ones used to. The tiny English fur collar made of a small "beastie" is quite popular with young folks, and the feather bows will be very generally worn for early fall, and in fact, I think, all the all the season, as they are too becoming to be thrown aside, and they can be worn with coats.

The new cloth dresses are so very refined that I cannot refrain from telling

NEW CLOTH MODEL DRESSES.

of two more imported models. One was of old rose cloth, with two sets of buttons on the skirt, a full French waist and a short cape with pearl gray velvet revers and collar. The other was a princess of drab cloth, with narrow fur strips down each seam. The upper part of the corsage was of emerald velvet, and so were the puffs to the sleeves. In the back the surplus fullness of the skirt was laid in fan plaits at the waist line of the three seams. The lining for the princess is cut all in one and the upper part sewn onto the same lining.

OLIVE HARPER.

The Annual Rehan-Drew Rumor.

The fool killer having gone to Europe on his vacation, the annual rumor is whispered here and there to the effect that John Drew and Ada Rehan will be joint stars in 1894-5. Anybody who knows aught of the present pecuniary condition of these two actors will readily understand what a stupid arrangement it would be on both sides, but the story crops up so often that there may be those who will believe it. For their benefit it may be stated that there is not "a scintilla of foundation for the rumor," as the campaign orator would put it.

Schaefer and Ives Matched.

Frank Ives and Jacob Schaefer have been matched to play in November at 14 inch balk line billiards, 4,000 points, 800 points a night, for $2,500 a side. Both Schaefer and Ives will leave for Paris early next year to reside there permanently. Schaefer has become champion balk line billiard player of the world and has received the cup emblematic of the title, Frank Ives having defaulted under the rules and forfeited to The Wizard. This is the result of the wrangle over a match in Paris in July of last year.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

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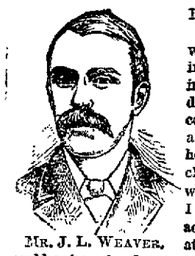

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Wheeling & Lake Erie R.R
Taking effect Sunday, October 23, 1892.

Going South.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	No. 1.*
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo	7 45	1 00	4 30	.....
Oak Harbor	8 45	1 58	5 40	.....
Fremont	9 05	2 20	6 00	.....
Clyde	9 20	2 35	6 15	.....
Bellevue	9 33	2 50	6 30	.....
Monroville	9 40	3 05	6 45	.....
Norwalk	10 00	3 25	6 57	7 15
Wellington	10 50	4 15	.....	8 06
Spencer	11 02	4 30	.....	8 21
Lodi	11 17	4 50	.....	8 39
Creston.....Lv	11 35	5 15	.....	8 52
Akron .....Ar	PM 3 57	9 2	.....	10 46
Youngstown	6 30	11 10	.....	PM 3 37
Pittsburgh.....Ar	4 50	1 15	.....	6 40
Orrville.....Lv	PM 12 30	5 55	A. M.	AM 9 30
Massillon.....Ar	1 05	6 25	6 15	10 10
Navarre	1 17	6 05	6 30	.....
Valley Jct.....Ar	1 50	6 40	7 00	.....
Canal Dov .... Ar	2 5	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge	4 35	.....	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	7 10	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....Lv	2 00	6 40	AM 7 10	.....
Sherodsville	2 21	.....	7 40	.....
Bowerston	2 33	7 17	7 52	.....
Jewett	2 54	7 42	8 15	.....
Warrenton	4 00	8 45	9 22	.....
Steubville.....Ar	4 35	9 15	10 10	.....
Martin's Ferry	4 18	8 58	9 52	.....
wheeling.....Ar	4 30	9 10	10 05	.....

Going North.	No. 6.	No. 8.*	No.	No. 6.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Wheeling.....Lv	9 00	3 30	.....	8 45
Martin's Ferry	9 12	3 42	.....	8 57
Warrenton	9 30	4 00	.....	9 45
Steubenville...Lv	8 45	3 15	.....	.....
Mingo Jct,	8 54	3 54	.....	12 30
Brilliant,	9 01	3 31	.....	2 56
Warrenton	9 35	4 05	.....	9 23
Jewett	10 31	5 15	.....	10 38
Bowerston	10 50	5 40	.....	10 50
Sherodsville	11 05	5 52	.....	11 05
Valley Jct.....Lv	11 35	6 25	No. 4	PM 12 15
Navarre	PM 12 03	6 55		12 50
Massillon.....Ar	12 22	7 10	AM 8 38	07
Orrville.....Lv	1 15	4 32	9 06	1 57
Pittsburg Lv	.....	.....	.....	AM 7 10
Youngstown	.....	.....	AM 7 03	.....
Akron.....Lv	AM 10 28	4 22	8 56	9 29
Creston.....Lv	PM 1 46	5 15	9 40	PM 2 30
Lodi	2 00	5 30	10 08	2 46
Spencer	2 15	5 45	10 18	3 02
Wellington	2 28	5 58	6 27	3 16
Norwalk	3 25	6 42	7 2	4 03
Monroeville	3 35	.....	7 [illegible]	4 18
Bellevue	3 50	.....	[illegible]	4 33
Clyde	4 05	.....	8 02	4 48
Fremont	4 20	.....	8 27	5 03
Oak Harbor	4 43	.....	8 47	5 25
Toledo	5 40	.....	9 46	6 25

NORTH	Huron Division		SOUTH
No. 27.	No. 25.	Lv Ar	No. 26.	No. 28.
PM 3 05	AM	Monroeville	AM 7 55	PM
3 45	6 55	Norwalk	9 54	6 30
4 10	7 20	Milan	9 33	6 03
4 40	7 50	Ar. Huron Lv	9 00	5 30

*Daily—Other trains daily except Sunday.

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BEYOND THE CITY.

By A. CONAN DOYLE.

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[CONTINUED.]

"Tut, tut! See what it is to have a city man to deal with. It is my own and fairly earned, and that is enough."

"Dear old dad!" Harold squeezed his gnarled hand. "And you, mother! You have lifted the trouble from my heart. I feel another man. You have saved my honor, my good name—everything. I cannot owe you more, for I owe you everything already."

So while the autumn sunset shone ruddily through the broad window these three sat together hand in hand, with hearts which were too full to speak. Suddenly the soft thudding of tennis balls was heard, and Mrs. Westmacott bounded into view upon the lawn with brandished racket and short skirts fluttering in the breeze. The sight came as a relief to their strained nerves, and they burst all three into a hearty fit of laughter.

"She is playing with her nephew," said Harold at last. "The Walkers have not come out yet. I think that it would be well if you were to give me that check, mother, and I were to return it in person."

"Certainly, Harold. I think it would be very nice."

He went in through the garden. Clara and the doctor were sitting together in the dining room. She sprang to her feet at the sight of him.

She sprang to her feet at the sight of him

"Oh, Harold, I have been waiting for you so impatiently," she cried. "I saw you pass the front windows half an hour ago. I would have come in if I dared. Do tell us what has happened."

"I have come in to thank you both. How can I repay you for your kindness? Here is your check, doctor. I have not needed it. I find that I can lay my hands on enough to pay my creditors."

"Thank God!" said Clara fervently.

"The sum is less than I thought and our resources considerably more. We have been able to do it with ease."

"With ease!" The doctor's brow grew clouded, and his manner grew cold. "I think, Harold, that you would do better to take this money of mine than to use that which seems to you to be gained with ease."

"Thank you, sir. If I borrowed from any one, it would be from you. But my father has this very sum—£5,000—and, as I tell him, I owe him so much that I have no compunction about owing him more."

"No compunction! Surely there are some sacrifices which a son should not allow his parents to make."

"Sacrifices! What do you mean?"

"Is it possible that you do not know how this money has been obtained?"

"I give you my word, Dr. Walker, that I have no idea. I asked my father, but he refused to tell me."

"I thought not," said the doctor, the gloom clearing from his brow. "I was sure that you were not a man who, to clear yourself from a little money difficulty, would sacrifice the happiness of your mother and the health of your father."

"Good gracious! What do you mean?"

"It is only right that you should know. That money represents the commutation of your father's pension. He has reduced himself to poverty and intends to go to sea again to earn a living."

"To sea again! Impossible!"

"It is the truth. Charles West has told Ida. He was with him in the city when he took his poor pension book from dealer to dealer trying to sell it. He succeeded at last, and hence the money."

"He has sold his pension," cried Harold with his hands to his face. "My dear old dad has sold his pension." He rushed from the room and burst wildly into the presence of his parents once more. "I cannot take it, father," he cried. "Better bankruptcy than that. Oh, if I had only known your plan. We must have back the pension. Oh, mother, mother, how could you think me capable of such selfishness? Give me the check, dad, and I will see this man tonight, for I would sooner die like a dog in the ditch than touch a penny of this money."

CHAPTER XVI.

A MIDNIGHT VISITOR.

Now all this time while the tragi-comedy of life was being played in these three suburban villas, while on a commonplace stage love and humor and fears and lights and shadows were so swiftly succeeding each other, and while these three families, drifted together by fate, were shaping each other's destinies and working out in their own fashion the strange, intricate ends of human life, there were human eyes which watched over every stage of the performance, and which were keenly critical of every actor on it. Across the road beyond the green palings and the close cropped lawn, behind the curtains of their creeper framed windows, sat the two old ladies, Miss Bertha and Miss Monica Williams, looking out as from a private box at all that was being enacted before them.

The growing friendship of the three families, the engagement of Harold Denver with Clara Walker, the engagement of Charles Westmacott with her sister, the dangerous fascination which the widow exercised over the doctor, the preposterous behavior of the Walker girls and the unhappiness which they had caused their father, not one of these incidents escaped the notice of the two maiden ladies. Bertha, the younger, had a smile or a sigh for the lovers; Monica, the elder, a frown or a shrug for the elders. Every night they talked over what they had seen, and their own dull, uneventful life took a warmth and a coloring from their neighbors, as a blank wall reflects a beacon fire.

And now it was destined that they should experience the one keen sensation of their later years, the one memorable incident from which all future incidents should be dated.

It was on the very night which succeeded the events which have just been narrated when suddenly into Monica Williams' head, as she tossed upon her sleepless bed, there shot a thought which made her sit up with a thrill and a gasp.

"Bertha," said she, plucking at the shoulder of her sister, "I have left the front window open."

"No, Monica, surely not." Bertha sat up also and thrilled in sympathy.

"I am sure of it. You remember I had forgotten to water the pots, and then I opened the window, and Jane called me about the jam, and I have never been in the room since."

"Good gracious, Monica, it is a mercy that we have not been murdered in our beds. There was a house broken into at Forest Hill last week. Shall we go down and shut it?"

"I dare not go down alone, dear, but if you will come with me. Put on your slippers and dressing gown. We do not need a candle. Now, Bertha, we will go down together."

Two little white patches moved vaguely through the darkness, the stairs creaked, the door whined, and they were at the front room window. Monica closed it gently down and fastened the snib.

"What a beautiful moon!" said she looking out. "We can see as clearly as if it were day. How peaceful and quiet the three houses are over yonder. It seems quite sad to see that 'To Let' card upon No. 1. I wonder how No. 2 will like their going. For my part I could better spare that dreadful woman at No 3 with her short skirts and her snake. But, oh, Bertha, look! look! look!" Her voice had fallen suddenly to a quivering whisper, and she was pointing to the Westmacotts' house. Her sister gave a gasp of horror and stood with a clutch at Monica's arms, staring in the same direction.

There was a light in the front room, a slight wavering light such as would be given by a small candle or taper. The blind was down, but the light shone dimly through. Outside in the garden with his figure outlined against the luminous square, there stood a man, his back to the road, his two hands upon the window ledge and his body rather bent as though he were trying to peep in past the blind. So absolutely still and motionless was he that in spite of the moon they might well have overlooked him were it not for that telltale light behind.

"Good heaven!" gasped Bertha. "it is a burglar."

But her sister set her mouth grimly and shook her head. "We shall see," she whispered. "It may be something worse."

Swiftly and furtively the man stood suddenly erect and began to push the window slowly up. Then he put one knee upon the sash, glanced round to see that all was safe and climbed over into the room. As he did so he had to push the blind aside. Then the two spectators saw where the light came from. Mrs. Westmacott was standing as rigid as a statue in the center of the room, with a lighted taper in her right hand. For an instant they caught a glimpse of her stern face and her white collar. Then the blind fell back into position, and the two figures disappeared from their view.

"Oh, that dreadful woman!" cried Monica. "That dreadful, dreadful woman! She was waiting for him. You saw it with your own eyes, Sister Bertha!"

"Hush, dear, hush and listen!" said her more charitable companion. They pushed their own window up once more and watched from behind the curtains.

Supporting his aunt's head upon his knee.

For a long time all was silent within the house. The light still stood motionless as though Mrs. Westmacott remained rigidly in the one position, while from time to time a shadow passed in front of it to show that her midnight visitor was pacing up and down in front of her. Once they saw his outline clearly, with his hands outstretched as if in appeal or entreaty. Then suddenly there was a dull sound, a cry, the noise of a fall, the taper was extinguished, and a dark figure fled in the moonlight, rushed across the garden and vanished amid the shrubs at the farther side.

Then only did the two old ladies understand that they had looked on while a tragedy had been enacted. "Help!" they cried, and "help!" in their high, thin voices, timidly at first, but gathering volume as they went on until The Wilderness rang with their shrieks. Lights shone in all the windows opposite, chains rattled, bars were unshot, doors opened, and out rushed friends to the rescue. Harold, with a stick; the admiral, with his sword, his gray head and bare feet protruding from either end of a long, brown ulster; finally Dr. Walker, with a poker, all ran to the Westmacotts. The door had been already opened, and they crowded tumultuously into the front room.

Charles Westmacott, white to his lips, was kneeling on the floor supporting his aunt's head upon his knee. She lay outstretched, dressed in her ordinary clothes, the extinguished taper still grasped in her hand, no mark or wound upon her—pale, placid and senseless.

"Thank God, you are come, doctor," said Charles, looking up. "Do tell me how she is, and what I should do."

Dr. Walker kneeled beside her and passed his left hand over her head, while he grasped her pulse with the right.

"She has had a terrible blow," said he. "It must have been with some blunt weapon. Here is the place, behind the ear. But she is a woman of extraordinary physical powers. Her pulse is full and slow. There is no stertor. It is my belief that she is merely stunned and that she is in no danger at all."

"Thank God for that!"

"We must get her to bed. We shall carry her up stairs, and then I shall send my girls in to her. But who has done this?"

"Some robber," said Charles. "You see that the window is open. She must have heard him and come down, for she was always perfectly fearless. I wish to goodness she had called me."

"But she was dressed."

"Sometimes she sits up very late."

"I did sit up very late," said a voice. She had opened her eyes and was looking at them in the lamplight. "A villain came in through the window and struck me with a life preserver. You can tell the police so when they come. Also that it was a little fat man. Now, Charles, give me your arm, and I shall go up stairs."

But her spirit was greater than her strength, for as she staggered to her feet her head swam round, and she would have fallen again had her nephew not thrown his arms around her. They carried her up stairs among them and laid her upon the bed, where the doctor watched beside her, while Charles went off to the police station, and the Denvers mounted guard over the frightened maids.

CHAPTER XVII.

IN PORT AT LAST.

Day had broken before the several denizens of The Wilderness had all returned to their homes, the police finished their inquiries, and all come back to its normal quiet. Mrs. Westmacott had been left sleeping peacefully with a small chloral draft to steady her nerves and a handkerchief soaked in arnica bound round her head. It was with some surprise, therefore, that the admiral received a note from her about 10 o'clock asking him to be good enough to step in to her. He hurried in, fearing that she might have taken some turn for the worse, but he was reassured to find her sitting up in her bed, with Clara and Ida Walker in attendance upon her. She had removed the handkerchief and had put on a little cap with pink ribbons and a maroon dressing jacket daintily fulled at the neck and sleeves.

"My dear friend," said she as he entered, "I wish to make a last few remarks to you. No, no," she continued, laughing as she saw a look of dismay upon his face, "I shall not dream of dying for at least another 30 years. A woman should be ashamed to die before she is 70. I wish, Clara, that you would ask your father to step up. And you, Ida, just pass me my cigarettes and open me a bottle of stout."

"Now, then," she continued as the doctor joined their party, "I don't quite know what I ought to say to you, admiral. You want some very plain speaking to."

"'Pon my word, ma'am, I don't know what you are talking about."

"The idea of you at your age talking of going to sea and leaving that dear patient little wife of yours at home, who has seen nothing of you all her life! It's all very well for you. You have the life, and the change, and the excitement, but you don't think of her eating her heart out in a dreary London lodging. You men are all the same."

"Well, ma'am, since you know so much, you probably know also that I have sold my pension. How am I to live if I do not turn my hand to work?"

Mrs. Westmacott produced a large registered envelope from beneath the sheets and tossed it over to the old seaman.

"That excuse won't do. There are your pension papers. Just see if they are right."

He broke the seal, and out tumbled the very papers which he had made over to McAdam two days before.

"But what am I to do with these now?" he cried in bewilderment.

"You will put them in a safe place, or get a friend to do so, and if you do your duty you will go to your wife and beg her pardon for having even for an instant thought of leaving her."

The admiral passed his hand over his rugged forehead. "This is very good of you, ma'am," said he, "very good and kind, and I know that you are a staunch friend, but for all that these papers mean money, and though we may have been in broken water of late we are not quite in such straits as to have to signal to our friends. What we do, ma'am, the rest no one we would look to sooner than to you."

"Don't be ridiculous," said the widow. "You know nothing whatever about it, and yet you stand there laying down the law. I'll have my way in the matter, and you shall take the papers, for it is no favor that I am doing you, but simply a restoration of stolen property."

"How's that, ma'am?"

"I am just going to explain, though you might take a lady's word for it without asking any questions. Now, what I am going to say is just between you four and must go no further. I have my own reasons for wishing to keep it from the police. Who do you think it was who struck me last night, admiral?"

"Some villain, ma'am. I don't know his name."

"But I do. It was the same man who ruined or tried to ruin your son. It was my only brother, Jeremiah."

"Ah!"

"I will tell you about him—or a little about him, for he has done much which I would not care to talk of nor you to listen to. He was always a villain, smooth spoken and plausible, but a dangerous, subtle villain all the same. If I have some hard thoughts about mankind, I can trace them back to the childhood which I spent with my brother. He is my only living relative, for my other brother, Charles' father, was killed in the Indian mutiny.

"Our father was rich, and when he died he made a good provision both for Jeremiah and for me. He knew Jeremiah, and he distrusted him, however, so instead of giving him all that he meant him to have he handed me over a part of it, telling me with what was almost his dying breath to hold it in trust for my brother and to use it in his behalf when he should have squandered or lost all that he had. This arrangement was meant to be a secret between my father and myself, but unfortunately his words were overheard by the nurse, and she repeated them afterward to my brother, so that he came to know that I held some money in trust for him. I suppose tobacco will not harm my head, doctor? Thank you; then I shall trouble you for the matches, Ida." She lit a cigarette and leaned back upon the pillow, with the blue wreaths curling from her lips.

"I cannot tell you how often he has attempted to get that money from me. He has bullied, cajoled, threatened, coaxed—done all that a man could do. I still held it with the presentiment that a need for it would come. When I heard of this villainous business—his flight, his leaving his partner to face the storm, above all, that my old friend had been driven to surrender his income in order to make up for my brother's defalcation—I felt that now indeed I had a need for it. I sent in Charles yesterday to Mr. McAdam, and his client, upon hearing the facts of the case, very graciously consented to give back the papers and to take the money which he had advanced. Not a word of thanks to me, admiral. I tell you that it was very cheap benevolence, for it was all done with his own money, and how could I use it better?

"I thought that I should probably hear from him soon, and I did. Last evening there was handed in a note of the usual whining, cringing tone. He had come back from abroad at the risk of his life and liberty just in order that he might say goodby to the only sister he ever had and to entreat my forgiveness for any pain which he had caused me. He would never trouble me again, and he begged only that I would hand over to him the sum which I held in trust for him. That, with what he had already, would be enough to start him as an honest man in the new world, where he would ever remember and pray for the dear sister who had been his savior. That was the style of the letter, and it ended by imploring me to leave the window latch open and to be in the front room at 5 in the morning, when he would come to receive my last kiss and to bid me farewell.

"Bad as he was, I could not, when he trusted me, betray him. I said nothing, but I was there at the hour. He entered through the window and implored me to give him the money. He was terribly changed—gaunt, wolfish, and spoke like a madman. I told him that I had spent the money. He gnashed his teeth at me and swore it was his money. I told him that I had spent it on him. He asked me how. I said in trying to make him an honest man and in repairing the results of his villainy. He shrieked out a curse, and pulling something out of the breast of his coat—a loaded stick, I think—he struck me with it, and I remember nothing more."

"The blackguard!" cried the doctor, "but the police must be hot upon his track."

"I fancy not," Mrs. Westmacott answered calmly. "As my brother is a particularly tall, thin man, and as the police are looking for a short fat one, I do not think that it is very probable that they will catch him. It is best, I think, that these little family matters should be adjusted in private."

"My dear ma'am," said the admiral, "if it is indeed this man's money that has bought back my pension then I can have no scruples about taking it. You have brought sunshine upon us, ma'am, when the clouds were at their darkest, for here is my boy who insists upon returning the money which I got. He can keep it now to pay his debts. For what you have done I can only ask God to bless you, ma'am, and as to thanking you I can't even"——

"Then pray don't try," said the widow "Now run away, admiral, and make your peace with Mrs. Denver. I am sure if I were she it would be a long time before I should forgive you. As for me, I am going to America when Charles goes. You'll take me so far, won't you, Ida? There is a college being built in Denver which is to equip the woman of the future for the struggle of life, and especially for her battle against man. Some months ago the committee offered me a responsible situation upon the staff, and I have decided now to accept it, for Charles' marriage removes the last tie which binds me to England. You will write to me sometimes, my friends, and you will address your letters to Professor Westmacott, Emancipation college, Denver. From there I shall watch how the glorious struggle goes in conservative old England, and if I am needed you will find me here again fighting in the fore front of the fray. Goodby—but not you, girls. I have still a word I wish to say to you."

"Give me your hand, Ida, and yours, Clara," said she when they were alone. "Oh, you naughty little pussies, aren't you ashamed to look me in the face? Did you think—did you really think that I was so very blind and could not see your little plot? You did it very well, I must say that, and really I think that I like you better as you are. But you had all your pains for nothing, you little conspirators, for I give you my word that I had quite made up my mind not to have him."

And so within a few weeks our little ladies from their observatory saw a mighty bustle in The Wilderness when 2-horse carriages came and coachmen with favors to bear away the twos who were destined to come back one. And they themselves in their crackling silk derbolts are being forged which will one day bring the dominant sex upon their knees. The admiral and his wife still live at No. 1, while Harold and Clara have taken No. 2, where Dr. Walker continues to reside.

"Oh, you naughty little pussies."

As to the business, it had been reconstructed, and the energy and ability of the junior partner had soon made up for all the ill that had been done by his senior. Yet with his sweet and refined home atmosphere he is able to realize his wish and to keep himself free from the sordid aims and base ambitions which drag down the man whose business lies too exclusively in the money market of the vast Babylon. As he goes back every evening from the crowds of Throgmorton street to the tree lined, peaceful avenues of Norwood, so he has found it possible in spirit also to do one's duties amid the babel of the city and yet to live beyond it.

THE END.

SPORTING NOTES.

Oarsman Edward Hanlan is out with an announcement of his retirement.

Directum's new record for a mile is 2.06

Alix, 2.07½, looks like a trotting queen of the future.

The Navaboe has won the Brenton's Reef cup and failed to capture the Cape May cup, the other trophy she went abroad after.

Meintjes, the South African champion, recently broke the three, four and five mile records at Springfield, Mass.

Governor Matthews of Indiana says he will stop prizefighting at Roby if it takes every militiaman in the state to do it.

President N. E. Young of the National league and American association recently celebrated his fifty-third birthday.

John L. Sullivan recently told a friend that he would challenge the winner of the Corbett Mitchell fight. Sullivan believes the Englishman will win.

Two Remarkable Pole Vaulters.

The far east and the far west each has a phenomenal pole vaulter this year. Just at present the east holds the honors, but how long it will be supreme remains to be seen. At the beginning of the year the world's record in the pole vault for distance was held by A. H. Green of Harvard and was 26 feet 4½ inches. On Aug. 27

C. R. MORSE. C. T. BUCHOLTZ.

Clinton R. Morse of the University of California took a shy at the record and made a new one of 26 feet 5½ inches.

He was not destined to long hold his laurels, however, for at the games of the Bank Clerks' Athletic association in Philadelphia Sept. 5 C. Theodore Bucholtz covered 27 feet and three-quarters of an inch.

Morse, the California champion, has tried about every specialty in the sporting line and is an all round athlete of decided ability. He owns 48 medals won in sprinting, jumping, vaulting and weight throwing, has covered left field for the University of California baseball team, played halfback on the football team and is well known in Golden State boating circles. Morse is 21 years old and is a native of California.

At the recent World's fair championships Green regained his laurels, won the American championship and made a new world's record of 27 feet 5 inches.

The Swimming Championships.

The national swimming championships recently held at the World's fair resulted as follows:

100 Yards—Won by Arthur T. Kenney, University of Pennsylvania and National Swimming association of Philadelphia; second, T. M. Carey, Cathedral A. C., New York; third, George Whittaker, Milwaukee Rowing and Swimming association. Time, 1 minute 12 1-5 seconds.

440 Yards—Won by A. T. Kenney, University of Pennsylvania; second, T. M. Carey, Cathedral A. C., New York; third, H. Graeser, Otto Swimming club of Chicago. Time, 6 minute 24 2-5 seconds.

880 Yards—Won by G. P. Douglas, New York Athletic club; second, A. T. Kenney, University of Pennsylvania; third, T. M. Carey, Cathedral A. C., New York. Time, 13 minutes 53 seconds.

One Mile—Won by George Whittaker, Milwaukee Rowing and Swimming association; second, G. P. Douglas, New York Athletic club. Time, 28 minutes 52 5 seconds.

VALKYRIE OR VIGILANT.

Two Continents Will Watch the Contesting Yachts.

TO RACE FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP

With the Volunteer, Valkyrie and Vigilant, the Letter V Seems to Be Much In Demand as a Mascot Among Yachtsmen. A Very High Priced Sport.

The letter V seems to be a magic one in the yachting world. In 1887 the swift Volunteer defeated the Scotch yacht Thistle in a grand race for the America's cup and prevented the famous old trophy from being carried back to England. When Lord Dunraven, the plucky young Irish yachtsman, challenged for the cup last fall, he apparently remembered the victorious V and named his yacht Valkyrie. There were no strictly modern yachts in America at that time that could be utilized as cup defenders, but patriotic Yankee yachtsmen at once began planning for the fray. The result was that four new and strictly up to date yachts were built at a cost of at least $250,000. One was named the Pilgrim and another the Colonia, but the mascot that seemed to hover over such New England names and brought success to the Puritan and the Mayflower in 1885 and 1886 was potent no longer apparently, for neither the Pilgrim nor the Colonia was fast enough.

LORD DUNRAVEN. C. OLIVER ISELIN.

A third yacht was named Jubilee in order to catch whatever magic might come with the Columbian quadricentennial year, but this mascot also proved powerless. The fourth yacht's name began with the potent V, and in the trial races between the quartet of would be cup defenders the swift Vigilant outsailed her rivals and was selected to meet the challenger. Thus far it will be seen the letter V is very much in evidence, but what the result will be when the two Vs clash—when the Irish Valkyrie and the Yankee Vigilant meet in a struggle for the cup is not at all clear just now.

The Vigilant is owned by a syndicate of rich New York yachtsmen, the principal members of which are Commodore E. D. Morgan of the New York Yacht club and C. Oliver Iselin, two of the best yachtsmen in America. Iselin is conducting the affairs of the yacht for the syndicate, the remaining members of which are August and Perry Belmont, Chester W. Chapin, Adrian Iselin, James M. Waterbury, Oliver H. P. Belmont, Charles R. Flint, George C. Clark and Harry Astor Carey.

The Vigilant was largely an experiment, but thus far she has proved a happy one. In at least two respects she is unique in the history of yacht building. Her sail plan is the largest ever attempted in a yacht of her size, and she is sheathed with costly Tobin bronze, as no other yacht has been. The bronze is much superior to steel, for it is light, unusually smooth and hard to foul.

On the loadwater line the Vigilant is 86.12 feet long. Her length over all is 128 feet, beam 25 feet, draft 11 feet. In type she is a powerful centerboard sloop and truly represents the Yankee idea as to what a world's champion yacht should be. Her boom is 98 feet long, and there are 75 tons of ballast on her keel to enable her to stand up under her immense spread of canvas.

The Vigilant has thus far cost over $65,000, and in all probability her owners will part with $100,000 in all before the America's cup races are over. The cup is not at all pretty and only cost about $500, but since 1851 in the neighborhood of $1,500,000 has been expended by yachtsmen who have either come after the trophy or built yachts to defend it.

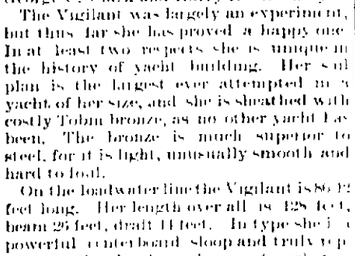
The Vigilant is handled by Captain William Hansen and a large crew of experienced sailors. Hansen was born in Bergen, Norway, 46 years ago, and for 13 years he has been sailing crack yachts on this side of the Atlantic.

He fished with his father while a mere boy and commenced going to sea when 17 years old. Hansen began yachting in August, 1870, in the schooner Alice. The following summer he was in the schooner Josephine and in 1872 in the schooners Vesta and Sylvia.

From the time the Sachem was launched Hansen was her master for three seasons. She was built for a racer, and among her victories are two Goelet cups, won in 1887 and 1888. In 1889 Hansen became master of the Burgess yacht Quickstep, one of the fastest schooners in New York waters.

The challenging yacht Valkyrie is owned by Lord Dunraven, who has shown a patriotic desire to win back the America's cup for several years past. His yacht has thus far shown herself at least the equal if not the superior of any yacht in English waters. She has been beaten by the Prince of Wales' Britannia, but she has also defeated that famous flyer in turn, and honors are about equal between them.

The Valkyrie is commanded by Captain William Cranfield, an old and experienced skipper. He has been in Lord Dunraven's



CAPTAIN CRANFIELD. CAPTAIN HANSEN.

service for several years, during which time he has won over $5,000 worth of prizes for his employer. He also won $5,500 in prizes on the yacht May, and over $16,000 worth in his three years' service on the Varuna.

The opinion is general on both sides of the Atlantic that the Valkyrie cannot defeat the Vigilant, and Lord Dunraven and Designer Watson are both said to have admitted that their chances of success were not at all flattering, but the race is not over yet, and the Valkyrie may have something "up her sleeve" as the pugilists say, and make a better race than is expected. May the best yacht win will be the wish of every lover of honest sport on both sides of the Atlantic.

EARLE H. EATON.

STAGE, THE CLEVELAND SPRINTER.

He Recently Equaled the World's Record for the One Hundred Yards Run.

Cleveland possesses a phenomenal sprinter in the person of C. W. Stage, who runs under the colors of the Cleveland Athletic club, and who recently covered 100 yards in the world's record time of 9 4-5 seconds. Five watches held by men who are said to be experienced timers all agreed as to Stage's time, and the feat will doubtless be accepted as a record by the Amateur Athletic union.

C. W. STAGE.

In 1890 John Owen, Jr., of the Detroit Athletic club, astonished the world of sports by negotiating "the hundred" in 9 4-5 seconds. This performance occurred at the annual championships of the A. A. U. and was accepted as a world's record. Although all the crack sprinters of the world, including Harry Jewett, Luther Cary and Richards of Yale, have endeavored to equal this performance none of them succeeded until Stage ran his great race at Cleveland Sept. 2.

On the same day Stage also won the 220 and 440 yards runs in fast time. Stage is a native of Painesville, O. He first began to attract attention as a sprinter last year, when he ran second to Jewett at Cleveland, and by running three dead heats with L. D. Cabanne at Detroit. Stage ran from scratch and Cabanne from the three yard mark. In the fourth heat Cabanne won by a few inches.

Stage is 6 feet tall and closely resembles Jewett, the sprinting Adonis of America. He runs in an unusually erect attitude for a sprinter and is as graceful as he is swift. When Stage is not sprinting, he studies law.

The best Stage could do at the World's fair championships was 10 1-5 seconds for the 100 yards dash, but he won the American championship in both the 100 and 220 yard events.

The New American Champions.

The new champions of America who won their titles recently at Chicago are the following:

100 Yard Run—C. W. Stage, Cleveland A. C. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

220 Yard Run—C. W. Stage. Time, 2 minutes 2 1-5 seconds.

Quarter Mile Run—E. W. Allen, New York A. C. Time, 50 2-5 seconds.

Half Mile Run—T. B. Turner, Bank Clerks' A. C., Philadelphia. Time, 2 minutes 14-5 seconds.

One Mile Run—G. W. Orton, Toronto Lacrosse club. Time, 4 minutes 32 4-5 seconds.

Five Mile Run—W. D. Day, New Jersey A. C. Time, 28 minutes.

120 Yard Hurdle—F. C. Puffer, New Jersey A. C. Time, 16 seconds.

220 Yard Hurdle—F. C. Puffer. Time, 25 2-5 seconds.

One Mile Walk—T. Sheariman, New York A. C. Time, 6 minutes 14-5 seconds.

Three Mile Walk—S. Liebgold, Pastime A. C., New York. Time, 25 minutes 44 3-5 seconds.

Two Mile Bicycle Race—A. A. Zimmerman, New York A. C. Time, 5 minutes 57 1-5 seconds.

Pole Vault For Height—C. T. Bucholz, Bank Clerks A. C., Philadelphia. Height, 10 feet 6 inches.

Running High Jump—M. F. Sweeney, Xavier A. A., New York. Height, 5 feet 11 inches.

Pole Vault For Distance—A. H. Green, Chicago A. A. Distance, 27 feet 5 inches.

Running Broad Jump—C. S. Reber, Pastime A. C., St. Louis. Distance, 21 feet 4¾ inches.

Throwing the 56 Pound Weight For Height—J. S. Mitchell, New York A. C. Distance, 15 feet 9 inches.

Standing Broad Jump—L. P. Sheldon, New York A. C. Distance, 10 feet 7 inches.

Throwing 56 Pound Weight For Distance—J. S. Mitchell. Distance, 34 feet 5¾ inches.

Throwing the 16 Pound Hammer—J. S. Mitchell. Distance, 91 feet 8 inches.

Standing High Jump—A. P. Schwaner, New York A. C. Distance, 4 feet 8 inches.

Putting the 16 Pound Shot—George Gray, New York A. C. Distance, 47 feet.

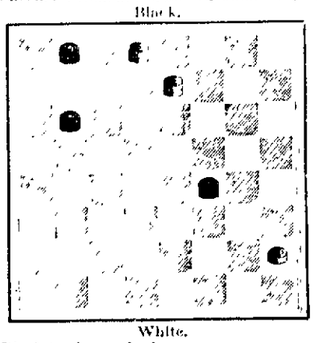
Running Hop, Step and Jump—E. B. Bloss, Boston A. A. Distance, 48 feet 6 inches.

Remarkable Games of Baseball.

The Philadelphias and Cincinnatis played another remarkable game recently—15 innings and a tie with the score 1 to 1. Cincinnati has been the scene during the last two years of four remarkable games. Last year the Chicagos played a game of 20 innings on those grounds, the score standing 7 to 7 at the end. The Bostons put in 14 innings about the same time with not a run on either side, and last June the New Yorks went away from Cincinnati after a tie of 15 innings.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

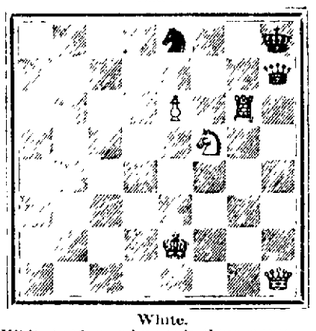
Checker Problem No. 237. By James Wylie. Black.



White.

Black to play and win.

Chess Problem No. 237. By W. Meredith. Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 236:

White.	Black.
1 B to 9	1..23 to 27
2..9 to 6	2..18 to 22
3..6 to 2	3..27 to 32
4 31 to 27	4..32 to 23
5 2 to 7	Drawn

Chess problem No. 236:

White.	Black.
1 R to Q B 3 ch	1..K t x B
2..B B 8	2..K t ch
3. B x Kt mate	
If	
2..B to K t 7	1..K x B
If	
2..B - K 5	1..K t to K 5
3..R mates	2..P x B

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THE ST. JOE ROBBERY.

Henry Gleitz, the Last of the Sextet, Caught.

HOW THE BANDITS WERE FOILED.

A Dummy Train Rigged Up and Loaded With Officers—They Met With a Disastrous Reception—Two Killed Instantly. The Others Captured.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.—Henry Gleitze, the sixth and last member of the gang, whose plan to rob a train on the Council Bluffs road resulted so disastrously, has been captured. Officers tracked him from the scene of the holdup to the house of Mary Elsmer in South St. Joseph. His pockets were full of ammunition and three fingers of his left hand were shot off. He denied strenuously that he had taken any part in the attempted robbery, but refused to talk further. The police are confident that they have the right man, and he is securely locked up at police headquarters.

The bandits had two sticks of dynamite, to each of which was attached a fuse about three feet long. It was known to the officers on the bogus train that dynamite might be used and it was at first proposed to let the robbers explode some of it before firing upon them. Before leaving St. Joe, however, Chief Broder decided it would be a dangerous risk and he instructed the bogus messenger to open the door before the robbers had a chance to explode the stuff. Chief Broder says there was enough dynamite to blow the car into splinters.

The bodies of the two dead bandits and the three captured men were placed on the train which they had attacked. The train then returned to the Francis street depot and the regular train went on its way. The passengers did not know what had happened. It was quick work and the train bearing the officers was back at the Francis street depot in just 45 minutes from the time it left.

The railroad officials knew of three different plans to rob trains, and prepared a warm reception for the robbers, but something happened each time to prevent the robbers from trying to put their scheme into execution. Six men attempted the robbery. The names of those killed are Frederick Koehler and Hugo Engle. The three men captured at the scene of the attempted robbery are N. A. Hurst, Henry Garver and Charles Fredericks.

The bandits selected train No. 3, due here at 12:30 in the morning from Kansas City. Upon the arrival of the train a dummy train, an exact duplicate of No. 3, was prepared and 16 police under command of the chief, was put aboard. When the train reached a point two miles north of St. Joseph a man on the track signaled the train to stop. The engineer obeyed and six masked men surrounded the engine.

One of the robbers boarded the engine and covered the engineer and fireman with a revolver in each hand. The other five ran to the express car and ordered the messenger to open the door, which he did. Three of the robbers jumped aboard, leaving two outside as guards. The police were massed in the express car, and ordered the three robbers to surrender as soon as they entered.

The bandits, although surprised, opened fire at once. The police replied, and a fusilade followed. Twenty-five shots were fired during the fight, and when it ended Koehler and Engle lay shot through the head. Koehler was instantly killed, but Engle lived until he reached here. Frederick was uninjured, and was arrested. None of the police were injured.

During the fight another detachment of police captured the two guards left outside, but the bandit on the engine, hearing the firing realized the situation and escaped. A detail of officers started in pursuit and he was captured. A remarkable feature of the fight was the escape of the officers from injury. Each bandit had two revolvers which were used freely.

Killed His Eighth Man.

WELCH, W. Va., Sept. 26. At Vivian a negro named Jim Wilson was shot down in cold blood by William Steel, a white man. Steel hails from North Carolina, is about 45 years of age and up to the present time of his crime was employed as foreman by the Pocahontas Coal company. He is very much of a desperado and is credited with having killed seven men in his time, two colored and five white. His last victim raised the total to eight. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriffs John and James Waldron and lodged in the county jail here.

Would Have Split Him.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 26. Nicholas Windemuth was attacked in his meat market by George Warner, who until recently was in Windemuth's employ. Warner struck at the man with a butcher's cleaver. Windemuth dodged the blow and the cleaver struck a ham that was hanging on the wall, cutting it clear in two. Before Warner could strike again he was overpowered and lodged in jail.

Perished in a Well.

FAIRFIELD, Ills., Sept. 26.—L. A. Kuntz, a wealthy farmer near Jeffersonville, while digging a well, was overcome by the damp. His wife discovered his condition, and went to his rescue, when she was also overcome. Both died before assistance could reach them. In recovering the bodies David Porter barely escaped with his life.

School Superintendent Assassinated.

FRANKLIN, Tex., Sept. 26.—G. M. Beard, county superintendent of schools, was murdered by an assassin who entered his house and struck him several times with a bar of iron while he was asleep. No clew.

Prince Bismarck Improving.

KISSINGEN, Sept. 26.—The condition of Prince Bismarck has so much improved that he has decided to return to his home at Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg. He will leave here on Thursday.

Will Marry the Czar's Daughter.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris mentions the rumor that a marriage is projected between the Duc d'Orleans and one of the daughters of the czar.

A NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

It Will Connect the Cities of Toledo and Detroit.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 26. Detroit and Toledo will soon be connected by an electric railway. The company operating it will be known as the Ohio and Michigan Electric railway, Light, Powder and Heat company. It will be organized in this city early next week. The capital stock will be placed at $1,000,000, and bonds to that amount have already been disposed of.

The local men interested in the enterprise are L. K. Parks, J. H. Ainsworth, Ellery Eaton and J. H. Dawson. H. J. Warner of New York City, represents the eastern capital. The last named is a retired banker, and among his associates are a prominent brewer, two Wall street operators and a former consul to a French city. Much of the money will come from France. The right of way has been almost entirely secured. Work will begin on the road 20 days after the organization occurs, and will be pushed rapidly. It is expected that that part of the line between Toledo and Monroe will be built this fall. The company expects to run trains every half hour between this city and Detroit. Passengers, express matter and light freight will be carried on the trains.

Attacked by Rats in a Well.

BUCYRUS, O., Sept. 26.—John Guiss, a prominent resident of New Reagle, who, when not otherwise engaged, digs wells, had an experience that will linger in his mind for many years. Mr. Guiss had a contract to dig a well for John Cahil, and when the well had reached a depth of 35 feet Mr. Guiss knocked off work for a day, when he again went to work. He was lowered into the well by two assistants, who shortly heard unearthly yells coming from the bottom of the well. They hastily reversed the windlass, and, when the bucket had reached the bottom Guiss jumped into it. When brought to the surface a large-sized rat was found hanging to his chin, another to his nose, others to his ears and hands, and in all no less than a half dozen were dangling from various parts of his person. The rodents were evidently out on a reconnoitering tour and evidently fell into the well. The men secured two dogs and lowered them into the well, and after the fight was over 28 dead rats were brought to the surface.

Tried to Commit Suicide.

KENT, O., Sept. 26.—A one-legged man came to town selling lead pencils. He acted somewhat strange and while hanging around the Erie depot made a nervy attempt to end his existence. An engine was standing on a siding and just as it was about to start up, the engineer discovered the man lying between the tracks with his head across the rail between the drive wheels. He tried to get him away, but the fellow declared that he wanted to die and would permit no interference. Marshal Gist was called to arrest him, but the would-be suicide declined to accompany him and would not do so until after he had been pounded into submission. During the melee he bit one of the officer's fingers almost off, and had his own clothes almost torn from his body. He spent the night in prison. He gives no name, but claims to have a family in Cincinnati.

To Settle Wage Difficulties.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26. The chiefs of the various railroad brotherhoods, together with the members of the Big Four grievance committee, are expected to meet in Cincinnati this week for the purpose of making a disposition of the vexed question whether or not a strike shall be ordered on the Big Four as a result of the 10 per cent reduction of the salaries. Members of the grievance committee who are in the city are extremely reticent and refuse to divulge any information of value. It is learned from a semi-official source, however, that the count of the vote taken on the question of striking is nearly completed, and that the convocation of brotherhood chiefs with the grievance committee may occur tomorrow.

Taken to His Old Home.

GREENFIELD, O., Sept. 26. Mr. J. E. Higgins, who met his death by being burned in a fire at Anderson, Ind., Friday night, was a former citizen of this place and in business here. He was very much esteemed. His wife, who is a daughter of Mr. Harvey Luttier, one of our prominent farmers, is here visiting her parents, and Mr. Higgins' body has been brought here for interment, which will be by the Odd Fellows, of which organization he was a member.

Pickpockets Arrested.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., Sept. 26. Judy Cole and Will Howard, both colored, were arrested for picking the pockets of Robert Heckman, of Greenfield, and relieving him of $128 in cash and a gold watch. A Greenfield constable came here and took the two men back to Greenfield.

Rose Cleveland in Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 26.—Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of the president, was in Toledo, the guest of her sister, Mrs. N. B. Bacon. This was her first visit here in 12 years. Grover Cleveland has not visited his sister in Toledo since his first election.

Attempted to Murder His Wife.

WELCH, W. Va., Sept. 26. Sheriff Effler has received a telegram from Tucker station requesting the arrest of Thomas Vest for the alleged attempt of Vest to murder his wife at that place. Vest and his wife are from North Fork, and arrived there and remained in the reception room at the depot until the early train. Vest was intoxicated and during the wait he and his wife had several quarrels. Jealousy was the cause of the attempted tragedy. The extent of injuries to the woman are not known.

To Make Gas From Wood.

TACOMA, Sept. 26. George R. Cowls, patternmaker of this city, has invented a machine for making gas from wood. Besides 17,000 cubic feet of gas, it will produce from a cord of firewood, worth $2 here, 13 sacks of charcoal and two gallons of tar, worth altogether $18. A patent has been granted the inventor.

No Cholera Germs Discovered.

BERLIN, Sept. 26. Professor Koch, who has been making a bacteriological examination of the drinking water of Berlin submitted his report to the municipal authorities. He states that his examination did not reveal the presence of cholera baccili.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept 26.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19@20c; strictly fresh Western 18c.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 32@33½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 28@30c; fancy country roll 24@25; low grade and cooking, 15@16c; grease, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Ohio finest, new, 10@10½c; New York, 11@11¾c; fancy new Ohio Swiss bricks, 14@15c; limburger, new make, 11¾@12½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, 15@16c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@70c per pair; live chickens, small, 30@40c; spring chickens, 30@40c; ducks, 45@50c per pair, as to size; turkeys, 6@7c per pound. Dressed Chickens, 12@13c per pound; spring chickens, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 10@11c per pound; turkeys, 15@18c per pound.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 68@69c. No. 2 new 67@67½c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 54@55c, high mixed ear, 52@53c; mixed ear, 46@47c. No. 2 yellow shelled, 49@50c, high mixed shelled, 47½@48½c, mixed shelled, 45@46c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 34½@35½c, No. 2 white, 34@35c, extra No. 3 white, 32½@33c; mixed, 29@30c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 54@55c, No. 2 Western, 53@54c.

FLOUR—Jobbers' prices: Fancy winter patents, $4.25@4.50; fancy spring patents, $4.40@4.65; fancy straight winter, $3.65@4.00; clear winter, $3.50@3.75; straight XXX bakers, $3.25@3.50; rye, $3.25@3.50.

HAY—Choice timothy, $15.00@15.50; No. 1 timothy, $14.00@14.25, No. 2 timothy, $12.50@13.50; mixed clover and timothy, $12.00@13.00; packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.00@9.00; No. 2 do, $7.00@7.50; wagon hay, $19.00@20.00.

EAST LIBERTY Pa., Sept. 26

CATTLE—Receipts fair; demand fair, market strong on good and steady on others. Prime, $4.60@4.80; good, $4.00@4.40; good butchers', $3.60@4.00; rough fat, $3.10@3.25; fair light steers, $3.75@4.00; good fat cows and heifers, $3.65@4.10; bulls and stags, $1.65@2.90; bologna cows, $5.00@12.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; no good yorkers on sale, market strong and a shade higher. Prime Philadelphias, $7.00@7.10; good mixed, $7.00@7.05; best heavy Yorkers, $7.00@7.10; best light Yorkers, $7.00@7.10; grassers, $6.75@6.90; common to best pigs, $5.50@7.00; roughs, $5.00@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts light; demand fair and market strong at the following prices: Extra, $4.60@4.90; good, $4.20@4.30; fair, $3.40@3.70; common, 50c@$3.00; yearlings, $4.10@4.40; spring lambs, $5.50@6.75; veal calves, $5.50@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26

CATTLE—Milch cows stronger, shippers, good to choice, $3.50@4.50; oxen, $1.50@2.50; select butchers', $3.85@4.15; extra, $4.10@4.25; fair to good, $3.40@3.75; common, $1.50@2.75; heifers, good to choice, $3.00@3.50; common to fair, $1.25@2.75; cows, good to choice, $2.85@3.15; fair to medium, $2.00@2.75; common and thin rough stuff, 75c@$1.50; stockers, $2.00@3.00; yearling and grazing calves, $2.00@4.00.

HOGS—Select heavy and prime butchers, $6.60@7.00; fair to good packers, $6.40@6.60; common and rough, $5.75@6.30; fair to good light, $6.75@7.00; fair to good fat pigs, $6.25@6.65; common to fair, $5.75@6.25.

SHEEP—Good to choice, $5.00@5.50; common to fair, $3.75@5.00; stockers, $3.50@3.75; lambs, shippers' good to choice, $4.00@4.40; common to fair, $3.00@4.75; butchers', $2.50@3.75.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Sept. 24. Receipts of wool the past week were 1,903 bales domestic and 250 bales foreign; sales 2,500,700 pounds domestic and 316,000 pounds foreign. Market quotations: Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 26c; XX and above, 25@26c; X, 25@25½; No. 1, 25@25½; No. 2, 25c; fine unwashed, 16@17c; unmerchantable, 18@19c. Ohio combing No. 1, ¾ to ¼ blood, 26@27c; No. 2, ¾ blood, 25@26c; Ohio delaines, 26@27c. Michigan X and above, 20@21c; No. 1, 27@28c; No. 2, 23@24c; fine unwashed, 15@16; unmerchantable, 17@18c. Michigan delaines, 26@27c. Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri combing, ¾ blood, 23c; do ¼ blood, 19@20c; combing, braid, 17@19c, clothing, ¾ blood, 26c; do ¼ blood, 19c; clothing, coarse, 17c.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, September 26, 1893.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	62—65
Rye, per bushel	50
Oats	32 35
Corn	46—50
Barley	70
Wool	26
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$5 00—$5 50
Timothy Seed	$1 75 —$2 00
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$7 00—$9 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter per pound	14
Eggs per dozen	17
Lard per pound	10
Hams per pound	10
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese per pound	11-12
White Beans per bushel	$1 45
Potatoes	70—75
Onions	90
Apples	60-85
Evaporated Apples, choice	6
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt per barrel	$1.15-$1.20

The Monument of a Famous Teacher.

The memory of Miss Lucy M. Green is fresh in the minds of all who had the good fortune to be her pupils. Born at Worcester in 1810, she came to this city in 1831, and a few years later succeeded to the principalship of the school for girls founded by Mrs. Esther Smith. For 30 years thereafter "Miss Green's school" was perhaps the most famous private educational institution in this country. It numbers among its graduates women known in literature, art, science and society.

Retiring from the school in 1869, Miss Green spent the remainder of her life in quiet beneficence and died on May 8 last at Worcester. Some years ago the L. M. Green association was formed among her old pupils to maintain in her honor a summer home for self supporting women. That home is to be her monument, and those who directly or indirectly are indebted to Miss Green's school can show their appreciation of her work in no better way than by contributing to the continued support of that home.—New York Sun.

An American Woman In Turkey.

Mrs. Cookesley, late of San Francisco, has been traveling in the east with her husband, Captain E. A. Cookesley. While visiting in Constantinople Mrs. Cookesley received a command from the sultan to paint a portrait of his son, a little fellow of 7 years. The American woman executed the commission so much to the sultan's satisfaction that he conferred the Order of Chefakat upon her and presented her with the appropriate emblem, a large star studded with diamonds and valued at $500. Mrs. Cookesley was obliged to decline an order to paint the portraits of several of the sultan's wives and daughters.—Woman's Journal.

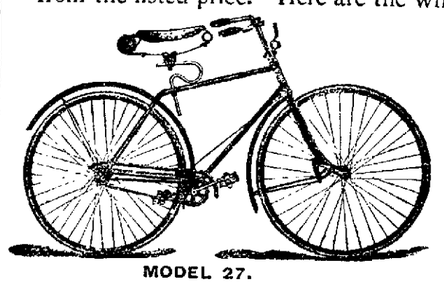
Leo Percy shot and killed Daisy Montague, a London theater dancer, and her escort, Samuel Garcia. Leo then committed suicide. Percy and Miss Montague were lovers, but had a quarrel.

Would You Own a Bicycle?

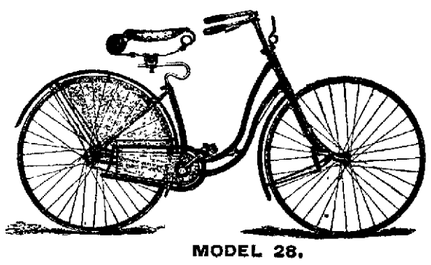
If you cannot afford the latest and most improved article in wheels, and still want a bicycle of high grade, a machine to be proud of, a machine that is the equal in construction and finish of any bicycle in the world, and superior in every way to the 1893 patterns of most builders, we will make you a proposition. We have about 200 of our

1892 COLUMBIAS,

model 27 for men, and model 28 for ladies, which we want to sell. They are grand wheels, we never made better ones for wear or for work. Thousands and thousands of them are used to-day by delighted riders who paid $150 for them a year ago, and got full value for every cent of it. We have sold hundreds of them this year for cash at the price at which they are listed, although in pushing our 1893 wheels into publicity we have neglected to advertise them. Now it is getting late in the season and we want to close them out. To approved parties who cannot pay cash, we will sell the balance on easy terms of payment. You may have them on the instalment plan, at a very slight advance from the listed price. Here are the wheels:



MODEL 27.



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Go to our nearest agent. If you don't know who or where he is, write to us and we will tell you, satisfy him of your honorable intentions and ability to pay, pay $25 in cash and arrange to pay the balance within one year. This is an easy way to possess a bicycle worth two or three of the fourth grade machines which are hawked about in auction rooms. If you wish to take advantage of this offer you should attend to the matter at once, as we have but a few of them.

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I have it now: I'll put down pills.
For rather suffer one hundred ills
To put down the old fashioned, huge bitter pills that gripped so and made such disturbance internally is more than a wise man will do. He will not put up with such annoyances and suffer long. He uses Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. As a liver pill, they are unequaled. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed, hence always fresh and reliable. Which one of the large pills in wood or pasteboard boxes. As a gentle laxative only one Pellet for a dose. Cure to follow, sugar coated granules, perfectly and painlessly administered.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

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Notice of Appointment.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Caroline H. Garrigues, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 1st day of September, 1893.

H. B. GARRIGUES,
Administrator with will annexed.

THE LAKE ROUTE TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VIA PICTURESQUE MACKINAC.

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